Pages 1-8

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Part One.

VOL. XX. NO. 22. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY' OCTOBER 22. 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ARMIES REST AFTER BATTLE

Bury the Dead and Plan New Movements.

CARE FOR THE WOUNDED AND SUM UP THE LOSSES

Both Armies Promised Reinforcements Before Reopening of Hostilities.

BALTIC FLEET STARTED IN EARNEST FOR THE FAR EAST

Arrives at Skagen This Morning Fleet To Divide, Part Going by Way of the Suez Canal--The Larger Vessels Making for the Cape--Rainfall Continues at Mukden--The Second Japanese Army

St Petersburg Oct 20—A report is current here this afternoon that the Russian vanguard on the west front on Tuesday surrounded a battalion of Japanese infantry which was forced to surrender A detachment under General Mitchenslo is also said to have compelled two battalions of Japanese to retreat The Japanese are reported to be slowly retiring

Burying the Dead

Tokyo Oct 20—With the advent of heavy rains near the scene of hostilities in Manchuria the opposing armies of Oyama and Kuropatkin are devoting the time to burying the dead caring for the wounded and planning additional movements It is now known that the Japanese left army lost 5 000 men during the recent battle Further discovery of Russian bodies has added materially to the total losses to Kuropatkin s forces which are placed by conservative estimates at 25 000 The Russian forces have been reinforced by 50 000 men of the Seventeenth corps Tenth corps and portions of the Fifth and Sixth Siberian corps recently arrived At the Japanese war office here it is given out that six divisions of Russians now confront the Japanese left army It is also stated by the same authority that the Japanese left army captured near Langtouchiech six ammunition carts 5 000 rifles 7 000 rounds of field gun ammunition 75 000 rounds of rifle ammunition besides clothing tents and other war material There is little information obtainable here of the situation with the right and center armies Additional casualties of the center have been reported including twelve officers killed and thirty wounded

According to the fullest reports obtainable here the total Japanese casualties were in the neighborhood of [illegible] killed and wounded In foreign circles this is believed to be much below the actual figures

Since the battle of Shahke river there is a tendency on the part of the Japanese at home to ridicule the bravery of the Russian forces and an element of respect for their opponents is beginning to make itself felt

Sakharoff s Report

St Petersburg Oct 20—Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that no skirmishes took place yesterday

He gives an account of a disaster to a detachment of Cossacks on October [illegible] He says

On the 18th when our mounted [illegible] were reconnoitering near Sampou [illegible] Japanese outposts were encountered who hurriedly retired Our [illegible] pursued them but were stopped [illegible] infantry with machine guns One detachment came under their machine [illegible] at a distance of 200 paces and the [illegible] and all the Cossacks were killed [illegible] wounded Colonel Torganoff brought [illegible] one of the Cossacks on his horse

It will be noted that Sakharoff makes [illegible] mention of the reported disaster to [illegible] Japanese divisions conveyed in unofficial despatches this morning

A report has been received from [illegible] on the left flank who states that [illegible] fight five Japanese of[illegible] and forty five men were sur[illegible] in a Chinese house [illegible] spite [illegible] desperate position only [illegible] of the Japanese surrendered The rest including the officers committed suicide [illegible] possible this minor surprise was [illegible] for the sensational rumor

Reenforcements

[illegible] Oct 20—The Mukden corre[illegible] of the Tageblatt wires that [illegible] Kuropatkin will be reinforced [illegible] three weeks by a complete army [illegible] consisting of five divisions of infantry and many batteries of [illegible] guns The Japanese he [illegible] declared unle[illegible] the [illegible]

Russians in decisive fashion before the arrival of fresh troops

Accommodations Exhausted

Rome Oct 20—A telegram from Liao Yang states the accommodations for wounded there have been exhausted A service of hospital trains has been organized to convey the Japanese wounded to Newchwang where there are hospital ships in the harbor

Second Japanese Army

Rome Oct 20—The Italia Militare has a despatch from Tokyo stating that ninety transports left Sasebo Japan yesterday with 71 000 men 200 guns ammunition and clothing bound for Manchuria The second army the correspondent says will consist of 100 000 men and 1 000 guns

A Russian Scheme

Stockholm Oct 20—The movements of the Russian forces on the Swedish border has caused uneasiness in official circles It is feared that in order to permit her withdrawal from the far eastern war Russia is planning to create a dispute with Norway and Sweden and then seize an Atlantic port

General Horinge former commander of the Swedish forces is reported as making a secret investigation of Russian designs

At Skagen

Skagen Denmark Oct 20—The Russian Baltic sea fleet arrived here this morning

The Baltic Fleet

Copenhagen Oct 20—The Russian Baltic fleet which yesterday left the Ghet Belt and sailed to the north anchored off the Skaw last night where the vessels are completing their coaling

Fleet Will Divide

London Oct 20—The insurance expert of the London Times this morning states there is no doubt that the Baltic fleet is started in earnest for the Far East The fleet he says will proceed as a unit as far as Cadiz where colliers await it After taking on a further supply of coal the fleet will divide the torpedo boats and smaller craft going by way of Suez to Aden and Singapore and the larger vessels making for the Cape The German liners he adds recently purchased by Russia and which are now taking on a supply of coal at South Wales ports will proceed to Singapore there to await the arrival of the fleet

Rainfall Continues

St Petersburg Oct 20—Rainfall continues to interrupt hostilities south of Mukden No official reports of engagements there during yesterday or today have been received and it is presumed both sides are waiting for the rain to cease and the rivers to recede somewhat to permit fording

The Russian soldiers wounded in the battle of Shahke river are being rapidly conveyed to Harbin where there are ample accommodations for their care

To Enter Mukden

Rome Oct 20—A telegram from Tokyo states that Field Marshal Oyama has advised the general staff that he expects to enter the city of Mukden next week

Disguised Cruiser

Lisbon Oct 20—A disguised Japanese cruiser it is learned has reached European waters to watch the movements of the Russian Baltic fleet

A PROTEST IS SENT RUSSIA

STATE DEPARTMENT ACTING AT REQUEST OF JAPANESE

Complaint Against the Wearing of Chinese Costumes by Russian Soldiers- Is Contrary to International Law- Chinamen Indignant

Washington Oct 20—The state department today transmitted by telegraph to the American embassy at St Petersburg for presentation to the foreign office a formal protest made by the Japanese government against the alleged use by Russian soldiers in Manchuria of Chinese costumes The protest was presented this morning by Minister Takahira of Japan to Secretary of State Hay This government acts in the matter merely as the medium of transmission and will take no part in the dispute

The particular incident complained of is said to have taken place on the Mukden road October 1 when Russian sharp shooters reported to have been disguised as [illegible] attacked the Japanese

Calais—During a dense fog today the [illegible] channel steamer Calais ran aground [illegible]

FLORIDA COAST STORM SWEPT

Number of Lives Lost and Five Vessels Wrecked.

AN ENGLISH SCHOONER IS BEATEN TO PIECES

Two Passengers and Five Members of the Crew Drowned.

ALL AO BOARD DOOMED VESSEL WASHED OVERBOARD

Among Dead Is Young English Woman Who Recently Becomes a Bride Husband Washed Ashore Bruised Bleeding and Half Starved--Steamer Stranded on Rocks Off Fowey Rock Light--The Zion Beached

West Palm Beach Fla Oct 20—The Florida coast has been storm swept for ten days five or more vessels have been wrecked a number of lives lost and property of all kinds damaged

The Melrose a three masted English schooner from Jacksonville to Nassau with a cargo of lumber was beaten to pieces Two passengers and five members of the crew were drowned Among the drowned was Mrs Hallen wife of an eminent English minister engaged in missionary work on the Exuma islands West Indies

When the storm reached the height of its violence the schooner was capsized and all on board were washed overboard Another one of the lost was Mrs Charles H Weller a young English woman who recently became a bride She was struck by a falling mast and instantly killed while clinging to the side of the schooner supported by her husband s arm The husband s arm was broken in two places but he floated ashore He was picked up by a pleasure launch and brought here bruised bleeding and half starved Captain C J Kelly his brother one colored man and Weller were the only survivors They were washed ashore without clothing

The Peninsula and Occidental Steamship company s passenger steamer Martinique plying between Miami and Havana is stranded on the rocks off Fowey Rock light near Miami The vessel is in no immediate danger and can be saved

The Zion a three masted schooner owned by Hemmes & Company of Linden Germany enroute from Pensacola to London carrying a cargo of 1 000 000 feet of lumber is on the beach near here The schooner is pounding to pieces and the lumber is scattered all along the shore All the crew were saved

The James Judge Philadelphia en route to Jacksonville from Havana is aground two miles south of Palm Beach The James Judge is a four masted schooner The crew were all saved

All kinds of reports of other vessels being destroyed are coming in The beach is strewn with wreckage for miles

PINS ON MEDALS THEN BLOWS OUT HIS BRAINS

Sad Ending of a Franco Prussian War Veteran

New York Oct 20—Adam Engelhardt fifty seven years old an old German soldier who served with distinction in the Franco Prussian war committed suicide by shooting himself in the hallway at No 10 0 Second avenue early this morning

Engelhardt had won many medals for bravery in action and was highly thought of in military circles in Germany up to two years ago In June 1902 Engelhardt shot and instantly killed a sergeant who had caused his son s death He fled to this city and took a floor at 1030 Second avenue Recently financial matters were not of the brightest for the old man and he became melancholy

After writing a number of letters this morning he pinned all his medals on his breast took a chair out into the hall and blew his brains out

Steamer Overdue

Dover Oct 20—The Hamburg American liner Pretoria from New York October 8 for Dover and Hamburg which was due to arrive here on Tuesday has not yet reached port

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH

FIVE AMERICANS KILLED DURING PAST THREE WEEKS

One of the Victims Is J R Martin Superintendent of the Barranca Coal Company--Report Is Sent Out From Labufa Mexico- No Details

Chihuahua Mex Oct 20—Davis Richardson president of the Labufa Mining & Milling company of Labufa Mexico has arrived here and reports that the bands of Yaqui Indians have killed five Americans near Labufa within the past three weeks One of the victims was J R Martin superintendent of the Barranca Coal company

WHY PANAMA COMPLAINS

Misinterpretation of Treaty With United States Claimed.

LOSS OF REVENUE A CAUSE OF GRIEVANCE

Taxes Collected Upon Property Within the Canal Zone.

VEHICLE TAX LEVIED TO HELP KEEP UP THE ROADS

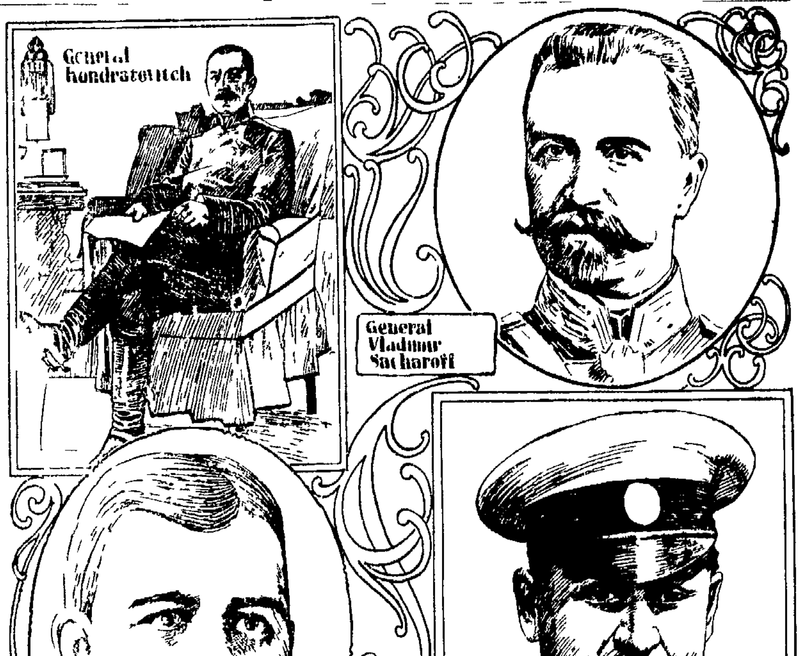
Custom Houses Established--Assess the Dingley Rate of Duty, Just as From Foreign Countries -These and Other Minor Causes Lead the People To the Belief That This Country Is Acting in Bad Faith

Washington Oct 20—Misinterpretation of the treaty between the United States and Panama and bad faith in putting its terms into execution is the principal accusation of the little isthmian republic against this country Differences between the Panama government and General Davis governor of the canal zone arising out of alleged undue exercise of authority by the latter are what have caused the present situation which the president regards as serious enough to necessitate a personal investigation by Secretary of War Taft

The President s Action

Created under the auspices of the United States the newest republic in the world has become so irritated against its sponsor that it was threatening to withdraw its diplomatic representative from this country The action of the president in commissioning Secretary Taft to examine personally into the cause of that irritation has been received with great satisfaction by the Panama representatives and it is not doubted that an amicable settlement of all matters in dispute will be arranged

While Panama in the treaty with the United States willingly gave to this country full control of the canal zone ten mile wide across the isthmus it did not intend to relinquish its entire sovereignty over that zone But the United States has assumed sovereignty and according to the Panamans the latter find themselves treated as residents of a foreign country on either side of the canal lands which



FOUR OF KUROPATKIN S MOST EFFICIENT LIEUTENANTS IN MANCHURIA

Aside from St[illegible] who is bottled up in Port Arthur and Linevitch who is awaiting at Vladivostok the [illegible] attack by the Japanese moving north from Korea Kuropatkin s four most able lieutenants in the east are Sacharoff Rennenkampf Kondratovitch and Stakelberg Sacharoff is Kuropatkin s chief of staff and in the event of Kuropatkin s being disabled it is presumed that he would succeed him Rennenkampf is in command of the Cossacks and Kondratovitch by his excellent handling of his division in the recent fighting between Liaoyang and Mukden has wiped out the stigma of his [illegible] defeat near Newchwang early in the war Stakelberg is one of the most highly esteemed generals in the Russian army and has been making a good showing against the Japanese in the recent heavy fighting

run through the middle of their republic

The fact that the canal line extends to the cities of Panama and Colon and that these two towns are expressly left outside of the zone of United States control makes the situation the more anomalous

Custom Houses

The United States has established custom houses within the canal zone and assesses the Dingley rate of duty on all goods entering there from Panama just as from other foreign countries If a merchant in Panama imports goods to sell to workmen at the canal he must first pay the duty assessed by the Panaman government and then the Dingley rates to the United States before his goods can enter the canal zone If the workmen go to him to buy and take the goods back with them into the zone they are guilty of smuggling This situation it is claimed means ruin to the commerce of the republic

One of the principal grievances against the United States is that Panama has been deprived of all her sources in public revenue The only income of the new republic is from local taxation and the interest on the $1 000 000 which has been invested in New York real estate

A Two-Cent Stamp

The United States has established postoffices within the canal zone A two cent stamp bought there will carry a letter to the United States It takes a five cent Panama stamp to communicate with the United States and as the postoffices are near together this fact has upset the postal administration of the new republic by cutting off the sale of stamps

The canal lines include the harbors and landing places of Panama and Colon Vessels coming in must clear through the United States customs house where United States officials collect the port charges

Goods intended for Panama are transferred in bond from one side of Laboca dock to the other

A Vehicle Tax

Besides the loss of revenues the infringement of sovereignty the restrictions on commerce and the inconvenience resulting from this state of affairs there are many other smaller grievances which however touch the people directly For instance in drawing the lines of the canal zone General Davis and Admiral Walker of the canal commission included therein the Savannahs which is the out of town residence of most of the wealthy Panamans The United States is now levying taxes on these summer homes Road taxes are also being collected by the United States within the zone If a person takes a carriage in Panama to drive to Laboca a distance of two and one half miles a tax of two or three dollars is levied on the vehicles to help keep up the roads

Warm Welcome Assured

These are some of the subjects which Secretary Taft will have to consider Panama wants a commercial reciprocity treaty an equitable division of the port charges the abolition of the United States postoffices in the canal zone and the curtailment of the authority of the United States to the limits intended by the treaty

Secretary Taft is sure to have a warm welcome and his report will probably make interesting reading He expects to sail for Panama about November 11

PLUNG OVER A BALUSTRADE

ONE WOMAN IS KILLED AND ANOTHER INJURED

Fall a Distance of Five Stories, Alighting on the Stone Floor Below A French Slipper and a Piece of Carpet Cause of the Accident

New York Oct 20 Tripping over a piece of carpet in which the high heel of her French slipper had caught Mrs Emma Latassa late last night plunged over a low balustrade and fell to the main floor five stories below in the apartment house at No 153 East Fifty Fourth street With her she dragged Mr Ove Gauvey a visitor Mrs Latassa was killed instantly and Mrs Gauvey is in Flower hospital fatally injured Mrs Latassa is the wife of Canuta Henrique Latassa a publisher

The women had just stepped from the Latassa apartments and reached the head of the stairs when Mrs Latassa s French heel caught in the carpet She was thrown directly to and over the balustrade which offers but slight protection at this point

They had started out with their arms about each other s waists and when Mrs Latassa pulled Mrs Gauvey toward the railing the two women plunged down the opening between the curved stairway to the stone floor below

FALL WITH A SCAFFOLD

Two Workmen Killed and Three Injured.

ACCIDENT AT BUFFALO JUST BEFORE NOON TODAY

Men Working on Large Piece of Stone When Collapse Comes.

FALL OF FIFTY FEET TO THE PAVEMENT BELOW

One of the Men Turns Over in the Air and Strikes on His Head, Causing Almost Instant Death--Workmen on a Scaffold Near by Hurry to the Scene and Administer Aid to the Injured

Buffalo N Y Oct 20—By the fall of a scaffold at Swan and Seneca streets just before noon today two workmen were dashed to instant death and three others were injured two seriously and one perhaps fatally.

The Dead

John Striegel stone mason, who lived at No [illegible]6 Peach street

Charles Ork stone mason seriously injured about the body Died at Emergency hospital

The Injured

Thomas Hayes forty eight years old who lived on Seneca street Injured about the back neck and legs condition serious

Paul Niemann twenty three years old living at Emslie and Seneca streets Internally injured and condition serious

L H Thompson sprained ankle

Fell Fifty Feet

The workmen fell a distance of fifty feet They were working on a large piece of stone when suddenly the scaffold collapsed Striegel s body turned over in the air and it is thought he struck on his head breaking his neck and causing almost instant death A dozen or more workmen who were on scaffolds nearby hurried to the scene and began administering aid to the injured

POLICE PUZZLED OVER A MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING

A Missing Money Box Strengthens Theory of Murder.

Wilkesbarre Pa Oct 20—A mysterious shooting occurred at Cork lane, near Pittston early this morning

Patrick Granahan thirty seven years old a well known hotelkeeper and a former supervisor is the victim and an investigation is being made as to whether or not Granahan shot himself Upon getting up from bed this morning he took his revolver and money box which he kept in his room and went down stairs to open the saloon

Shortly afterwards Mrs Granahan heard a shot She found her husband lying by the kitchen stove in a pool of blood and with an ugly gash in the back of his head

Examination revealed that a bullet had entered the lower part of the neck on the right side The wound in the head was received by falling against the stove The position of the wound made by the bullet caused the belief that murder had been committed

The police are working on the murder theory as the money box Granahan had when he entered the bar room is said to be missing

STRIKE INAUGURATED BY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Board of Education Without Notice Reduces Salaries

Napoleon O Oct 20—Damascus township this county is now the scene of a strike that it is declared is to be a finish fight between the school teachers and board of education of the township The teachers claim that the board arbitrarily and without consultation or notice reduced salaries from $[illegible] per month as a minimum to $32 80 This they will not stand and by previous agreement closed their doors and went on a strike The board has not yet taken any action The teachers now demand a $40 per month minimum

Stolen Jewels

Chicago Oct 20—The theft of jewelry valued at $4 000 has been reported to the police by H D Hirsh of San Francisco He said the jewels were stolen from his wife while coming to Chicago from Cleveland

THE DEMOCRATS NAME A TICKET

Candidates for Council Chosen in First and Third Wards.

THIRTEEN COMMITTEEMEN ARE ALSO SELECTED

Thirteen Candidates for Assessor Named, Caucuses in All Precincts Well Attended. Judges and Clerks Certify Results to the City Committee Which Canvasses the Vote

The Democratic voters of the city met in their respective voting places throughout the city Friday evening, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for councilman at large, a candidate for member of council in each of the First and Third wards, three candidates for school board and thirteen candidates for assessor. Thirteen committeemen were also named.

The caucuses were quite well attended in each precinct. Under the rule prevailing at the conclusion of the voting the judges and clerks certified the results to the Democratic city committee and that board after canvassing the vote declared the nominees for the several offices.

The nominee for councilman at large under the provisions of the call was the person receiving the largest number of votes for that office in the various precincts. This rule likewise applied to the candidate for the four year term in the school board.

The candidates for member of council in each of the wards mentioned were nominated by receiving the largest number of votes in their respective wards, while the candidates for the two year terms in the school board were those receiving the highest number of votes following the candidate nominated for the long term.

The ticket named is as follows:

For council: Charles Click, councilman at large; W. L. Ellom, First ward; Edward Brandt, Third ward.

School board—[illegible] Cuthery, four years; A. Waddell, two years; B. P. Sweney, two years.

Assessor: C. Haberman, First A; W. Hemminger, First B; C. Martin, First C; M. Hagan, Second A; W. D. Drake, Second B; J. Rudolph, Second C; David Vestal, Third A; Joseph Long, Third B; James Penn, Third C; A. H. Ash, Third D; Frederick [illegible], Fourth A; J. D. Sautter, Fourth B; Charles Sautter, Fourth C.

Committeemen: Amos Donough, First A; John Stark, First B; Harry Pauline, First C; Fred C. Lutz, Second A; Patrick Smith, Second B; H. J. Bell, Second C; F. R. Smith, Third A; F. M. McClinton, Third B; J. D. Sprague, Third C; M. A. Pickering, Third D; H. D. Zachman, Fourth A; P. P. Burke, Fourth B; Charles F. Bell, Fourth C.

CHICKEN GOES UP IN SMOKE

ERNEST BOGER TAKES NAP WHILE PREPARING SUPPER

The Water Boils Low and the Fowl Is Cremated. Fire Department Notified. Trouble Located Before Its Arrival. Attracts Large Crowd

The central fire station received a call Sunday afternoon from the neighborhood of the junction of Main and George streets, the call coming in by telephone and stating that the German bakery was believed to be on fire, as smoke was issuing in great volumes and parties had been unable to force an entrance to the building.

Just as the department was leaving the station a second call stated that the trouble had passed.

It appears that the alarm was caused by Ernest Boger, the baker, taking an afternoon nap while preparing a chicken for his supper. Mr. Boger had purchased a large chicken and taking it to the bakery he placed it in a porcelain vessel partially filled with water for cooking. Mr. Boger thought it an opportune time for a siesta while the cooking was proceeding and was soon sound asleep. When the attention of the residents of the vicinity was drawn to the bakery and the door was finally forced open Mr. Boger was almost suffocated by the smoke and terrible stench of the burned chicken, which had been almost completely consumed in the kettle.

WHITMAN-CLARK NUPTIALS IMPRESSIVELY SOLEMNIZED

Married at the Bride's Home in Presence of Friends and Relatives

Miss Jessie Clark of near La Rue and Mr. Leonard Whitman of Dayton were married at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Clark, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating, in the presence of about sixteen invited friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Clark will make their future home at Dayton, where Mr. Clark is employed in a manufacturing plant.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS FIRST FALL MEETING

Is Well Attended and Business of Importance Is Transacted

The Marion Ministerial association held its first fall meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building Monday and reorganized for the ensuing year. Rev. W. A. Seegers, pastor of the Reformed church, was elected president and Rev. [illegible], pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church, was chosen secretary and treasurer.

The meeting [illegible] Rev. [illegible] of Mt. Vernon [illegible] prayer.

It was decided to hold a meeting every two weeks in the future. At the next meeting, Monday, October [illegible], Dr. Frank Grimstaff will read a paper on "The Study of the Book of Hebrews." In four weeks Rev. H. H. Fleer will read a paper and in eight weeks a paper will be read by Rev. G. F. Barnard.

CHILD THROWN FROM BUGGY AND IS INSTANTLY KILLED

Is Out Riding With a Neighbor When Accident Occurs

Caledonia, O., Oct. 11. [Special.] Mrs. Harry Fritchman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Seckel of this place, was seriously hurt and her two year old infant was killed in a runaway at Boise City, Idaho, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Fritchman and her [illegible] had gone out riding with a neighbor woman. Upon returning home Mrs. Fritchman undertook to hold the horse while her friend opened a gate. The animal became unmanageable and ran away. The buggy was upset and both were thrown to the ground with such violence that the child was instantly killed.

NEW FOUNTAIN IS INSTALLED

Beautiful Addition to Marion's Far-Famed Cemetery

RECENTLY ERECTED NEAR THE SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

A Large Basin in Center of Which Is Figure of a Soldier at Parade Rest—Beautiful Design and Artistic Workmanship—Erected by Cemetery Association at Cost of $500

The new fountain recently installed in the ground basin just northwest of the Soldiers Memorial is an appropriate addition to the now far famed Marion cemetery.

The fountain was erected by the cemetery association at a cost of $500, having been purchased through the Marion Oil and Supply company. It is fourteen feet high, made of iron, [illegible] and adds to the beauty of the cemetery.

The base of the fountain is a large casting of oblong shape placed in the center of the ground basin. The framework extends upward from the base to the water pan, a distance of about three and a half feet. The water pan is of a diameter of five feet. Around the edge of the pan are twelve gargoyles through the mouth of which streams of water pour, while other streams play over the figure of a soldier standing at rest, the effect being very pleasing.

Only Earth's Shadow

A [illegible] theory [illegible] Milky Way has been evolved by [illegible] Adams, an amateur astronomer of [illegible]. [illegible] luminous phenomenon it appears [illegible].

The Milky Way [illegible] Adams is constantly [illegible] different [illegible] parts of the sky, but it always presents the same luminous [illegible] through the telescope [illegible].

[illegible] the Milky Way [illegible] is evident [illegible] which [illegible] to counterfeit the sky. This [illegible] is the earth's shadow.

The [illegible] Mr. Adams [illegible] explain [illegible] gravitation and [illegible] conform to the [illegible] celestial objects [illegible] spots of shadow [illegible] mountains [illegible] Daily Mail.

Not a Candidate

The Star is in receipt of the following self-explanatory letter:

Editor Star: Seeing in the Star [illegible] the [illegible] had used my name among [illegible] I have [illegible] at all times [illegible] the [illegible] party [illegible] could not allow my name used by any party. Will you publish this matter so as to have a mutual understanding. Respectfully,

P. [illegible]

Marion, O., Oct. 11.

TICKET NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

Township Convention Held at the Court-House.

FRANK R. SAITER IS NOMINATED FOR TRUSTEE

Almost All Nominations Made by Acclamation. Patrick Monahan Serves as Chairman and Carroll Kelly as Clerk. Convention Is Well Attended. The Ticket Named and Other Notes

The Democratic voters of Marion township met in convention at the court house Saturday evening for the purpose of nominating township officers.

Patrick Monahan acted as chairman of the convention and Carroll Kelly was chosen clerk. [illegible] Dermody and Harry Zachman acted as tellers.

There was but one contest and that was in the nomination of a candidate for township trustee. Frank R. Saiter received nearly all of the votes and was declared the nominee. The other nominations were all made by acclamation.

The ticket selected is as follows: Herman S. Blatch, justice of the peace; Hamilton Wheeler, [illegible]; Dr. C. P. Gailey, treasurer; J. W. [illegible], constable; C. B. Freeman, assessor; C. P. Freeman, member of school board for four years; David Martin, member of school board for four years; O. F. Finn, member of school board for two years; F. P. Saiter, trustee; Samuel Foster, supervisor of road district No. 1; James [illegible], district No. [illegible]; Henry Stauer, district No. [illegible]; [illegible] Cadman, district No. 4.

O. F. Finn was [illegible] committeeman.

MR. S. J. LEHMAN WEDS MISS LELIA HOYLES

Marriage Takes Place at the Epworth Parsonage Sunday Evening

Mr. Stanley J. Lehman and Miss Lelia A. Hoyles were married at the Epworth M. E. parsonage on Oak street at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening in the presence of a very small company of intimate friends.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. J. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Lehman will reside in this city.

CONTRACTS ARE LET FOR PRINTING OF BALLOTS

It Is Awarded to the Monarch Company for $209

A meeting of the board of elections was held at court house Monday and the contracts for the printing of stationery and ballots for the coming election were let.

The contract for printing the ballots was awarded to the Monarch Printing company for $209. The ticket in full will be in [illegible] one and the [illegible] printing.

The contract for [illegible] poll books [illegible] the [illegible] company [illegible].

Painfully Injured

Mrs. William Kraner, residing ten miles west of the city in Bowling Green township, fell on a stool while milking one day last week. Saturday she came to the office of Dr. H. W. Sager in this city and an examination developed that she had suffered a fracture of a rib.

The will of Caleb Hill, late of Prospect township, was filed for probate and record Monday afternoon in the probate court.

The Marion County Bank Company,
Marion, Ohio.
Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers.
Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS
George D. Copeland, W. R. Fisher, George B. Christian Sr., Henry Ackerman, J. O. Leffler, James P. Reed, Henry True President, Chas. C. Fisher V. Pres., W. H. Schaffner Cash.

USE A
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The [illegible] farmers have so little enjoyment as they don't raise things to eat but to sell.

No woman would want to be beautiful if it was the fashion to look like a Hottentot.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Next Week's Attractions.

NEW FALL SUITS ..And Outergarments...

The showing is so varied--to describe them would be a lengthy task. The improvement in this season's garments over last is apparent to every casual observer.

Our sales of the present early season's business far exceed those of any previous year, which affords us over whelming proof of the correctness of our Fall and Winter stocks.

They're the Best in Marion.

And our prices are lower, MUCH LOWER than elsewhere.

In Addition to Our
Choice and extensive collection of new arrivals of Suits and Coats in exclusive novelty materials and velvets

We Are Showing stunning fall walking suits for ladies' and misses, in all the fashionable shapes of Tourist vest effects, new blouse and English "loose fits" and half-fitting at . $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35.

Rain Coats Many new designs for ladies and misses, together with a popular line, at . . . $10, $15, $18 and $20

New Walking Skirts 500 skirts, including every correct style, shade and material for this season--everything you can possibly want is here at $5.00, $7 50, $8.50, $10, $12.50.

New Silk Petticoats--New Styles. Complete line of these desirable garments, most exquisite designs, in all shades and black, $7.50, $8.75, $10 and $12.50.

Our Special Values For next week only--Black and various new shades All-Taffeta Silk, including dust ruffle, $6 50 values, at $4.98.

New Fall Waists New models surpass all previous seasons, being shown in most artistic and varied designs. New sleeve, shoulder and girdle effects are greatly favored. Materials are new taffeta, imported crepe and chiffon, Nun's veiling, light-weight French flannels in plain colors and fancy stripes and checks, $2.50 to $15.00 each.

FINE FURS.

Alaska Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Ermine, Chinchilla, Russian Sable, Mink and other high-class fur garments--imported "models" and "our own" original designs--this season's productions--the best we ever owned--are now on display at manufacturers' prices.

Fur Novelties We are showing a large line of small fur novelties--different ideas from the ordinary--in Mink, Fox, Persian, Chinchilla, Ermine, Squirrel and other combination furs. Prices range from 75c to $75 00.

Electric and Near-Seal Coats All sizes and lengths, plain and various fur trimmed, our "own make" and fully guaranteed $25, $35, $40, $50, $75.

Woolen DRESSGOODS
Lavish Stocks of the Most Popular Kinds, at Very Attractive Prices.

Fancy Weaves and Novelty Suitings
In all of the latest patterns; full 38 inches; worth fully 65c. Special per yard 50c

All our $1.00 Mannish Effects and Zibelines
In twenty different patterns; all new and pretty colors 42 to 50 inches wide. Special, per yard 75c

A Large Assortment of our Swellest Suitings
In Browns, blues, tans, greens and grays; 50 to 56 inches $1.25 to $1.75 quality. Special, per yard $1 00

Our Black Goods Department
Is second to none in the State and you can Save 20 to 30 Per Cent on every dollar's worth bought of us. Ask to see our specials in Black Dress Goods. We carry all the very latest textures and styles in imported goods.

NEW NOVELTIES IN DRESS TRIMMINGS.
SPECIAL SALE.

PERSIAN BANDS---All the new bands for vestings in tailor mades and fancy dresses can be found here in great profusion at, per yard 25c to $2 50.

CHIFFON APPLIQUES--New Persian colorings, dainty pastel shades, special at 25c yard up to $4 00.

FANCY SILK BRAIDS--In the most beautiful colorings, suitable for either ladies' or children's dresses, great display at 10c, 15c and 20c yard.

SILKS - SILKS - SILKS

PLAID SILKS. The Latest Creation For Ladies' Waists. . . .

We are showing the greatest collection of Plaid Silks in the city, including all the leading styles, such as the Maria Stewart, Martha Washingson, Carnige, Tartan and many others. Superior qualities at the following prices, per yard 75c to $1 00.

CHANGEABLE SILKS--The Latest Creation for Shirt-Waist Suits. Combinations of blue and green, blue and red, brown and white and blue and white, very neat and jaunty. Special, per yard 75c.

BROAD-TAIL VELVET--In shades of brown blue, green and black, 18 inches wide. Special price, per yard $1 00.

CHIFFON VELVET--22 inches wide, very soft, light weight and shimmery finish, in all shades. Special price, per yard $1.00.

TWO EXTRA BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS
Peau de Soie, yard wide, at $1.25 quality, extra heavy, Monday's special per yd $1 00
Black Taffeta silk, yard wide, "warranted to wear" woven in selvedge; extra weight and very lustrous, our $1 25 quality, Monday's special, per yard $1 00

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

YE HARVEST CROP OF SMILES.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

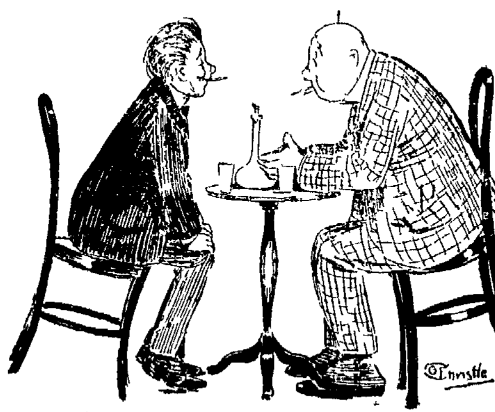
Would you like to hear my last funny story Miss Graceful?
Well I should hope so she sweetly replied

REASONABLE ENOUGH

Cl lys Hew et the noon is! Why I v rst its Hi ll when you I k at it

Harold I I v i se I ve been k I el yet ly nt nobile several t e

NOT AT ALL LIKELY.



She s been try ng to make a fool of me
'Oh, no She s too ambitious to attempt any such easy task as that '

APPRECIATION

Here poor mu is p my

Th nk you mum I ll always rum ber you among my clos st friends

ON A PINCH

She—A woman an endure more p in than a man

He—So the shoe makers say

HIS REVENGE

Algy—The chump! He has sent her flowers But I will have revenge I ll send her chocolates!

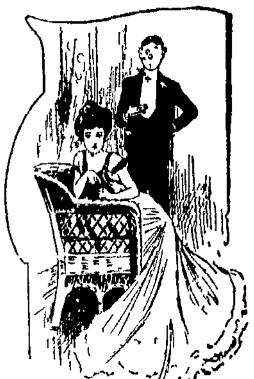
Cholly—Ah then your revenge will be sweet

THE THING TO DO

Billings—If y u woke up suddenly in th night and found yourself in the den of a man eating tiger what would you do

Jenkins—I d promise myself to quit drinking

A VICIOUS DIG.



He (closing the discussion)—At any rate I mind my own business

She (bitterly)—No doubt that s what makes you so narrow minded

ANOTHER JAPANESE VICTORY.

OVERHEARD AT THE CONCERT.

Why do the critics give Herr Longtlatch such a reputation as a violinist?
Oh because he knows how to st ng them

TO THE POINT

— Am I the first girl you [illegible] marry?

Jack be frank with you Y you re the first girl I [illegible] I the first man you ver

I be equally frank with e But you are [illegible] I have accepted if any of ad asked me

IN NO HURRY

Mabel how you grow le a woman

p s not Grown people rt i a person is gone be tell what they think of

SHE WANTED IT ALL

Claude If I kiss you will you call your father?

Claude [illegible] family

TOO FAR

Dillon s bill [illegible] said the landlady

What did he say asked the [illegible]

He didn t [illegible] It was his [illegible] She [illegible] Don t you think that in sending a bill to a man who has been buried three [illegible] you are rather running it into the ground

A SURE THING

I Pr [illegible] could be made to return

How

Tell the [illegible] then the bright [illegible] says

INCORRIGIBLE

If there ever was a terrible child in this world remarked the worried mother he s one

What s his particular fault

Do what I will I can t break him of the habit of telling the truth right out [illegible]

HOW HE TOOK IT.

Well John I see you are looking as young as ever '
Yes miss thank you An they tell me I will soon be an octogeranium"

PRINTING IN MANILA.

Methods of Native Typesetters Employed by Uncle Sam.

NEARLY ALL ARE STUDENTS

Former American Employee of the Manila Office Says the Natives Operate Linotype Machines With Very Fair Success—They Have a Society Which Takes the Place of an American Union

An interesting statement descriptive of the government printing office at Manila and of the Filipino typos employed there by Uncle Sam was made recently to a Washington Star reporter by Arthur P Ferl, a recent employee of that far away institution but who is now setting type in the government printing office in Washington

The government printing office at Manila said Mr Ferl employs nearly 300 people fifty of whom are Americans the balance being Tagalogs Visayans Bicols Igorrotes and representatives from various other tribes from one end of the archipelago to the other It is no uncommon thing to find two or three boys working side by side who cannot converse in their native tongue and these generally resort to Spanish which nearly all understand They are nearly all students and readily acquire a knowledge of the English language The employees of this office are required to attend n t school so that now every n tive w [illegible] in the office any length of time sp [illegible] English

It should be borne in mind that the Manila printing office is one of the most modern institu ns in t [illegible] d having all the late t and [illegible] improved machinery fo printing [illegible] ng binding, electrotyping ph [illegible] ing etc Many of the machines would puzzle an American m [illegible] was up to date and yet t natives in handling all [illegible] ch success [illegible] can compo [illegible] than over [illegible]

In the [illegible] native [illegible] raphe [illegible] is [illegible] id [illegible] and [illegible] Spanish In the composing [illegible] fore operators [illegible] ms as [illegible] are more [illegible] work Here [illegible] ling a [illegible] der with such [illegible] make an [illegible] ut of [illegible] tive [illegible] ard [illegible] as if [illegible] lines in [illegible] r little [illegible] fair [illegible] work must be [illegible] and as [illegible] English and [illegible] this is [illegible] some propor [illegible] d job printers [illegible]

[illegible] printers' [illegible] which the natives [illegible] have a society [illegible] which takes the [illegible] fienced by an [illegible] about a year [illegible] the office [illegible] organize a cer [illegible] number of [illegible] a note to [illegible] while it was [illegible] We under [illegible] to work tomorrow [illegible] intend [illegible]

[illegible] do not hurt work [illegible] the thumb [illegible] on the left hand which [illegible] tweezers and the [illegible] in the right hand

[illegible] picturesque to see [illegible] coming [illegible] dressed in [illegible] the building at [illegible] whistle blows, [illegible] The white suits [illegible] behold a [illegible] many brown [illegible] clad in scanty [illegible]

[illegible] hours in the Manila [illegible] from 8 to 12 a m and 2 [illegible] would seem easy [illegible] It is hard to keep [illegible] He must take a [illegible] very few [illegible] this account it is al [illegible] to put a native in a [illegible] where there is any responsi[illegible] he has charge of a [illegible] When he wants to stay away from the office he is re[illegible] to furnish an excuse and I recall one man in particular who buried seven children his mother and father and several brothers and sisters in one year They are all like a lot of children and have to be treated as such'

Standard Time For India

India is [illegible] of standard time and it is proposed to adopt in that country fo the use of the railways and telegraph lines a time standard exactly five and a half hours earlier than that of Greenwich — Harper s Weekly [illegible] still [illegible]

[illegible] standard time generally

BY W G HARDING

16 Pages 2 Parts

SECTION ONE 8 PAGES

PART ... 8 PAGES

SATURDAY OCTOBER 22

No matter what their politics all who turn out to hear Uncle Joe Cannon and Congressman Bede will realize that they haven't been in attendance at a mere beauty show

An exchange suggests that Ohio is just beginning to realize what it's missing by not being a doubtful state

Regardless of the outcome of the war Russia may point with pride to the remarkable defense of Port Arthur made by General Stoessel

Colonel Bryan's thoughts never turn to free silver that he does not hum "With all your faults I love you still"

Mr Bryan charges that the Republican party is raising the army in order that the trusts having robbed this country of hundreds of millions of dollars may now use the army paid by the people to force laboring men down to the starving point Sentiment like the foregoing coming from any less distinguished man would proclaim him the rankest kind of a demagogue

Mr Hill says Judge Parker if elected will place the right man at the head of the department of commerce and labor Is it possible that Mr Hill is thinking of revoking his promise to withdraw from political life January 1?

Mr Bryan said at Fort Wayne last week he was so democratic he would like to see postmasters elected by the people The colonel made no statement in regard to choosing United States senators the same way

It is charged that Colonel Bryan and his friends are arranging to seize the Democratic organization immediately after the election with a view to the resumption of the Bryan leadership and the colonel's presidential candidacy four years hence Are we to conclude that the Aaron business was all a bluff and that the real aim of the colonel is to be Democracy's Joshua?

And while the battle in the Far East was at its height the Baltic fleet put to sea

There is so much variance between the reports sent out by the London and Rome correspondents and that made by Ambassador McCormick at St Petersburg regarding the internal conditions of the Russian empire that we must either assume that the correspondents have a fish to fry or that Ambassador McCormick is utterly unfitted for the position which he occupies The London and Rome correspondents report internal conditions such as to threaten not only the throne but also the empire Ambassador McCormick on the other hand says the people are devoted to the Czar that the war has drawn ruler and subjects closer that patriotism is at the highest that business is progressing as usual and that Russian finances appear equal to all present and future requirements

In figuring on the Hoosier state the shrewd political forecaster will take into consideration that some of the Indiana Democrats may have an eye on the senate

Senator Fairbanks' trip east indicates that he's from Missouri on the proposition that the East is hopelessly lost to himself and another distinguished gentleman

All is not lost General Grosvenor has spoken at last He gives us his positive assurance that Judge Parker will not get more than a dozen votes outside the Solid South Now let's settle down to business and be happy

Weeds are common to the spring
Summer time
And early fall
But those set up by candidates
Are the very
Worst of all

The death of Dr Stewart C Wright has brought profound grief to the many friends made during his pastorate in this city Dr Wright was possessed of a wonderfully bright mind a phenomenal memory and a high sense of humor and they all combined to make him alike an easy graceful extemporaneous speaker and a pulpit orator of an ability far beyond the ordinary In his death the Methodist church loses one of its most eloquent divines

The major portion of the comment unfriendly to President Roosevelt's veteran pension order appears to come from the Democratic politicians The people appear to be satisfied

Colonel Bryan's intimate friends indignantly deny the story that he is using his ... hung for Judge Parker and is ... for himself

The sale of a shaft erected at Tappan New York to the memory of Major Andre for taxes calls up speculation as to the manner in which an attempt to tax monuments in an Ohio cemetery would be received by the public

It behooves the candidates to watch their flanks ... they ... General Campaign Rumor It's about time ... to make his results

The Chicago Tribune commenting on Colonel Bryan's reference to Judge Parker as the Democratic Moses remarks that the colonel remembers that Moses was not the name of the man who led the Israelites into the promised land

And after all these years the method for determining the ratio between the votes promised and the votes delivered has never been discovered

Hon Grant L Mouser Republican candidate for congress is pushing his campaign with an active speaking program in Erie county this week Reports are that Mr Mouser is adding gratifyingly to his support every day and the north part of the district offers as hopeful conditions as the south Mr Mouser has more than an able and winning way of talking to the voters of his district He has something to offer from the party he represents He can meet the old soldiers without apologizing about a pension policy He can look the prosperous farmer in the face and declare that his party rejoices over the good prices of farm products rather than grieving as Democracy does He can say to the workingmen in the district that he believes in a protective tariff to uphold the standard of high priced American labor rather than subject it to the competition of the cheap labor of Europe He can say that he and his party are openly and avowedly in promise and performance for the gold standard rather than silent on the subject in the hope of fooling somebody He can argue the election of President Roosevelt on the ground that he stands for something has done something and his election means something and point in contrast that Judge Parker was nominated chiefly because he was the one aspirant who had no record on public questions and was the available man with whom to beat Bryan and his followers

As the Russians are addicted to the vodka habit and the Japanese to the tea this war is likely to leave the canteen question as much of a problem as heretofore

The New York Herald which some time since was considered something of a Parker asset turns out to be quite a liability It conceded the election to Roosevelt Wednesday

By the way what has become of that gold mine down in Union county?

The Republican press should not deal too harshly with Mr Hill It should be remembered that he is only living up to his lights and they went out some time ago

The public would take more stock in Mr Carnegie's regret that all warships were not dismantled if Mr Carnegie would dismantle his armor plate ...

Minister to Liberia Lyon rather strongly intimates that a mistake has been made by not sending along some good American jails in which to confine the missionaries sent to Liberia from America

WHAT JAPAN HAS TAUGHT THE WORLD.

It is doubtful if any fiercer or more determined struggle ever went on between two nations than that which is now surging back and forth the Far ... without decisive results over the wide fields of Manchuria When its history comes to be written there will be many lessons of strategy and warfare to be gathered from it

But there are other directions in which we may learn something of value from Japan without waiting for the history of the war to be written and first and most wonderful is the great advance she has made in military hygiene ... and the unequaled skill her surgeons have shown in the ... of results they have attained in the treatment of the wounded It is well known that in all wars up to now by far the larger loss of life has come from disease Notable instances of this have been our own civil war the war with Spain and that between Great Britain and the Boer

In the Spanish war fourteen of our soldiers died from disease to every one who died from wounds In the Japanese army these proportions have been nearly reversed Major Seaman of our medical corps who has been in Manchuria watching operations there has recently read a paper before the Society of Army and Navy Surgeons at St Louis in which he set forth something of what the Japanese have accomplished and told of their new and enlightened methods Realizing the great preponderance of numbers against them they set out to eliminate disease as a factor in the contest and have very nearly succeeded in doing it This result was reached in the first place by adopting ... diets which largely did away with all digestive troubles ... instruct the rank and file in sanitation and hygiene and rigidly enforce preventive measures Medical experts accompany the advance of all the armies carefully analyze water from all sources of supply and post such as is not fit for use All districts where there is infection are carefully guarded and bacteriological experts accompany all division headquarters As an example of the effect of these methods at the general hospital at Hiroshima out of 1152 cases received for treatment of ... 68 were wounded and of the total number only thirty four died a result so surprising and so contrary to anything heretofore known in medical history as to be almost incredible In the Japanese army the loss from disease has been about one per cent of the total loss In our army in the Spanish war it was seventy per cent Another striking contrast is the small number of cases in which the Japanese surgeons operate in the field and the larger proportion of recoveries they get No comment can emphasize such figures or the lesson which they convey

We may also find instruction and enlightenment in observing what Japan has accomplished in Formosa It is an island containing about 3,000,000 inhabitants made up of what have been regarded as intractable savages A correspondent of the London Times who has recently been studying conditions there finds evidence of striking progress since the Japanese took possession Piracy and robbery have been suppressed and peace established and maintained between warring tribes A thousand miles of highway and one hundred and twenty five miles of railway have been built new industries have been introduced schools and hospitals inaugurated and savings banks and a postal telegraph service started All over the island artesian wells have been sunk and the latest methods of agriculture and forestry entered upon and considerable mining development begun In addition to all this and in striking contrast to our system in the Philippines where the interests of the natives have been entirely subordinate to our own Japan has done her best to give the people of Formosa social and economic conditions so adjusted as to promote primarily the development of the island and not her own

It is surely one of the great marvels of our time or of any time that a nation which fifty years ago was completely isolated without foreign commerce and regarded as outside the pale of civilization should today not only be crumpling and apparently worsting the most populous and powerful of Eastern countries showing unsurpassed military skill courage and endurance but should be leading the world in advanced medical science and in enlightened and effective methods of dealing with difficult problems of civilization and the transformation and uplift ... of savage peoples—Cincinnati Enquirer

Owing to circumstances over which he had no control General Kuropatkin has decided to abandon his plan to spend the winter in the islands along the sea of Japan

Professor Wilcox of the Iowa state university says half the people of Kansas are insane owing to their geographic location Is this to be construed as a slap at Nebraska

We hardly realized how much the promised retirement of the Hon David B Hill meant to clean politics till he went on the stump in the present campaign

Anyone finding a mathematical error of $171,000,000 running about loose should return it at once to Judge Parker It recently escaped from a section of his speech on the cost of the Philippines to Uncle Sam

Mrs Colby of Chicago says she stands for individual independence in dress and is unalterably opposed to fad slavery by women Mrs Colby doesn't say so but it's a fact just the same that she's also in an unalterably hopeless minority

From the multiplicity of contradictory reports and rumors emanating from the vicinity of Mukden we would be willing to go back once more to the grapevines so faithfully unloaded at Chefoo by those Chinese junks

Can it be possible that the assumption of the Joshua role was the new idea brought back from Europe by the distinguished citizen of Lincoln?

There is a marked growth of the impression that Mr D B Hill's speeches should be run through an up to date filtration bed before being given to the public

There's every indication now that Marion will soon have a garbage and sewage disposal plant which will dispose

Mr Cockran who has denominated this government "the hoodlum of governments" will come out to Ohio to tell her citizens how to vote

We presume the weather man will want this month's weather used as an offset on last month's account

By intimating that he has had about enough of public life Governor Odell makes it practically unanimous

There is little doubt that Joshua Bryan has his eye on the nomination in 1908

That New Jersey parson who denominates dancing as hugging set to music evidently doesn't appreciate the value of a ministerial indorsement as an ad

We can't understand why Marshal Oyama after killing four fifths of the enemy's forces needs 70,000 reinforcements to wipe out the other fifth

"Oyama and Kuroki are the Japanese heroes now" says the Washington Post "but after the war is over some bureau chief will probably meet and decide it was a captain's victory with glory enough to go around"

It will be recalled that the condition of his auditors' pockets in 1896 was such that it wasn't necessary for Colonel Bryan to utter the warning "Beware of pickpockets"

Secretary Taft ought to be big enough to hold those Panamanians down

MARION BUTLER PREDICTS RESULT OF THE ELECTION

Says It Will Be a Victory for the Republican Party

Ex Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina ex national chairman of the People's party estimates that Tom Watson the Populist candidate for president will poll at least 25,000 votes in New York City alone and he believes that a considerable part of that strength will be taken from the Democratic ranks He is paying close attention to the national campaign and predicts the election of Roosevelt In discussing the political situation today he said

In New York City men who voted for Bryan and formerly for Henry George are refusing to vote for the candidates of the old party and they will vote for Watson A great many of the Bryan Democrats do not wish to vote for Roosevelt but they will not vote for Parker They want to vote for some one and in order to do it they will vote for Watson

The introduction of the race question into the campaign will not cut much figure outside of the South The great mass of Populists know that there are greater issues at this time than the race question The negro has been disfranchised so largely that to talk of negro domination is merely to waste words The race question is brought out whenever political necessity seems to demand it In spite of that Mr Roosevelt will get the votes of many men who do not agree with him on that question The fact is that if the race question were not so prominent at this time he would get the votes of an immense number of Bryan Democrats in the South Even as it is he will get a good many of their votes

Populists who voted for Mr Bryan are not looking for advice They are doing their own thinking There are reasons however which will influence their votes If Parker is elected he will naturally control the next Democratic convention Bryan Democrats and Populists however want Bryan to control the next Democratic convention He will have a fighting chance to do so if Parker is defeated The Democratic party is now trying an experiment It has sacrificed its principles in order to win in this election and if it fails it may go back to what are the real principles of that party It is this view that is causing Bryan Democrats to vote against the candidate of their party or to vote for Watson in order to give the country an object lesson

MARIONITE HONORED BY GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

George D Copeland Is Elected Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden

As will be noticed in a Toledo dispatch in another column George D Copeland of this city has been elected right worshipful junior grand warden of the Grand lodge of Masons of Ohio the honor being conferred upon him at the election of the Grand lodge held in Toledo Thursday

WEDDING TO TAKE PLACE DURING THE HOLIDAYS

Marriage of Miss Ivaloo Haines and Mr Lorin Hord Announced

The following clipping from Thursday's Ohio State Journal will be of interest to the numerous local friends of Mr Hord

The engagement is announced of Miss Ivaloo Curry Haines daughter of Colonel and Mrs W L Curry to Mr Lorin Hord The wedding will take place during the holidays

When a woman is riding on a railroad pass you couldn't never make her believe every other woman on the train was not looking at her with envy

McClain's.

Whether it's $1.00 or $100 you have to spend you'll do better at McClains.

SPECIAL!

Oak Writing Desk and Book Case.

A beautiful combination case made in the largest factory in Rockford, quartered oak front glass door in book case, pattern French plate mirror above desk It is worth fully $18 00 Special price

$9.99.

No Telephone Orders Taken

Judge Parker On the Philippines

In the Democratic candidate's speech of acceptance he declared that our occupation of the Philippines had cost the United States six hundred and seventy millions the twenty millions paid to Spain plus six hundred and fifty millions expended in consequence of American possession of the islands These were Judge Parker's words

Viewing the question even from the standpoint of national selfishness there is no prospect that the $650,000,000 expended in the purchase of the islands and the $20,000,000 said to have been disbursed will ever come back to us

The man who of all men now living is most competent to instruct Judge Parker concerning American relations to the Philippines undertook that task cheerfully and candidly Four or five days ago at Indianapolis Secretary Taft showed from the official figures of the treaty of Paris the military and administrative expenses on account of the Philippines amounted to $170,000,000 up to May of 1902 and that the present yearly cost to the United States of maintaining 15,000 troops there instead of at home does not exceed $ ... the civil government being self sustaining and drawing nothing from the United States treasury

Thus it appears that Judge Parker either in absolute ignorance or on the strength of specific misinformation had swollen the total by adding the stupendous sum of four hundred and seventy one millions of dollars

We observe with astonishment that when Judge Parker returned to the subject on Saturday at Rosemount he neither corrected his original misstatement nor attempted in any way to justify the same He simply ignored Secretary Taft's exposure of the tremendous exaggeration of figures in the address of acceptance and repeated the exaggeration in even more positive form than before with additions Judge Parker said on Saturday

After our utter defeat of the Spanish and the Republican administration paid to the vain oppressor of the unconquered Filipino $20,000,000 for this uncertain option on this vain man's land tenements and hereditaments In attempt to bolster the option we have wasted over $650,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over ... 000 lives

The stolidity and complacency of this in the case of anybody but Judge Parker might fairly be described as bovine Where did he get his figures of alleged expenditure? On what statistics has he based his supplementary assertion that over two hundred thousand lives have been sacrificed in the Philippines —New York Sun

THE FILIPINOS WISH TO STAY WITH UNCLE SAM

Delegates Say They Do Not Wish to Be Cast Adrift

W N Swartout one of the Philippine delegates to the Democratic national convention at St Louis says that the great majority of the Filipinos desire to stay with the United States and do not want to be cast adrift Mr Swartout commenting on the Philippine question in New York says

In reviewing the speech of acceptance of President Roosevelt as a means of criticising the policy of the administration in the Philippines the September issue of Current Literature states that the Republican convention ignored the petition signed by 7,000 citizens including college presidents and professors clergymen and other eminent professional men who asked that the Filipinos should be assured of our intentions finally to give them their political independence If the editor of Current Literature would keep posted on Philippine affairs he would not make the mistake of imagining that he is helping the Filipino by assisting in the independence agitation now going on in the United States

I would call his attention to the fact that seventy times 7,000 Filipinos have petitioned that they may be permanently allied with the United States in a territorial form of government ... the ... called the Federal ... represents the solid ... of the ... its ... Com ... Chamber of Com ... to the final ... Philippine question ... that ... to take action ... shall not be taken without ... the people of the islands ... it would be impossible ... time ... the ... thousand Filipinos ... professional ... other eminent ... might add ...

and resolutions of the Democratic convention which was held in Manila April 30 of this year for the purpose of sending delegates to the Democratic national convention at St Louis and which was comprised of both native and American delegates from all sections of the Philippine islands contained this paragraph

We believe that the destinies of the Philippine islands and the United States are firmly united and that a form of territorial government similar to that now in force in Porto Rico and the Hawaiian islands should be granted to the Philippines at the earliest practicable date

On account of this paragraph the voices of this delegation were not heard in the party councils They had been properly recognized and sent by the committee on credentials but were gagged in the convention by the arbitrary rulings of the temporary chairman John Sharp Williams who at the instigation of the party leader refused a roll call which undoubtedly would have shown that the majority of the delegates present were in favor of recognizing the Philippine delegation The reason given for refusing to seat this delegation was that the supreme court had decided that the Philippines were not a part of the United States but the real reason was that the framers of the seven thousand petition were present and the Democratic bosses needed their help more than they did that of the delegation the people whom they represented unfortunately have no vote

GREEN CAMP DEMOCRATS HOLD CAUCUS, WEDNESDAY

Only Municipal Candidates Named Are For School Directors

At a caucus of the Democrats of Green Camp Wednesday evening only municipal candidates named for school director — Jacob Carey W H Beaver and William Ruth

The township ticket is as follows J R Dutton justice of the peace John Hoberman trustee ... well assessor R R Bradshaw ... H Manley constable

WHO CAN BLAME HIM?

—Chicago Inter Ocean

The Donk "I have marooned myself on this island and turned my boat adrift."
—Wheeling Intelligencer

BEGINS A SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Mrs Mary Bracey Asks for Separation From Her Husband.

IS MARRIED IN 1886 AND HAS SIX CHILDREN

Relates She Is Subjected to Extreme Cruelty Nothing Contributed to the Support of Herself and Family for a Period of Three Years—Other Charges in the Petition

Mrs Mary Bracey has begun a suit in the court of common pleas for a divorce from her husband David S Bracey. The plaintiff recites in her petition that she was married to the defendant March 2 1886 and six children have been born of the union. The eldest of the children is seventeen years of age and the youngest three years old.

Mrs Bracey relates that her husband has been guilty of extreme cruelty, has [illegible] and abused her repeatedly, [illegible] has contributed nothing to the support of the family for three years. In addition to this she states that her husband has served a term in the workhouse and has served time in the county jail for non support.

The plaintiff asks that she be granted a divorce the custody of the children and suitable alimony.

Mrs Addie M Walter and John C Walter filed a petition in the court of common pleas Wednesday in which they asked for an injunction restraining Mrs Maude Hart and J B Hart from removing certain chandeliers and bath room fixtures from a house owned by the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs allege that the fixtures could not be removed without great damage to the house. The restraining order was granted by Judge B G Young who ordered the plaintiffs to enter into a bond of $150 to secure the defendants against loss.

The divorce matter of Mrs Ada Epley against J W Epley was given a hearing in the court of common pleas by Judge B G Young Monday and the plaintiff was granted a decree of divorce. The plaintiff was also allowed ten dollars per month alimony.

The decree was granted on charges of gross neglect of duty and abuse. The parties to the suit were married October 17 1900 and have no children.

In the matter of Hole W Donithen administrator against the Metropolitan Life Insurance company in the court of common pleas the court overruled a motion for a new trial Monday morning and a judgment on the verdict for $616 was entered on the records.

Eli S Dulin has begun a partition suit in the court of common pleas against John N Rizor and others heirs to the estate of Matilda Rizor late of Bowling Green township. The plaintiff seeks to have a farm of [illegible] acres divided among the heirs.

In the matter of R O Richards against Ezekiel Browne in the court of common pleas the defendant has filed a demurrer in which it is alleged that the original petition does not contain sufficient facts to constitute an action.

In the matter of Edward Wynn against the Adams Express company in the court of common pleas a motion to quash service filed by the defendant company some time ago was overruled by the court Monday.

In the matter of W A Harriott against [illegible] A Moore and others in the court of common pleas the report of the commissioners appointed was confirmed and a deed for the premises in [illegible] was ordered.

George Ackerman indicted for selling *liquor to Scott Merrill on Sunday* was arraigned Monday morning in the court of common pleas and entered a plea of not guilty. His bond was fixed at [illegible] which was given. Emmanuel [illegible] was also arraigned on a charge of conducting a bucket shop. He entered a plea of not guilty and was placed under a bond of $300.

The city solicitor filed a petition in the court of common pleas Tuesday as a representative of the city asking permission to make a transfer of $1,011 from the general fund to the public service fund.

Oh How Good

Is the bread baked out of Crystal Patent Flour.

It is the height of perfection. If you have not tried it, try a sack and you will be convinced it is the best ever. You can get it at the

Consumers Wholesale Grocery

ONLY.

Both Phones 1174 Y M C A Bldg

JOSEPH MILLER, Proprietor

NAGGING IS THE MEANEST KIND OF MARITAL CRUELTY

So Decides a Chicago Judge at Close of a Divorce Suit

Detroit Mich Oct 20—The meanest kind of marital cruelty is nagging. There are some people who won't let others have rest who are finding fault where there is no cause who are getting people into such a nervous condition they don't know what to do.

This was the comment of Judge Frazer in the circuit court who granted a divorce Wednesday to Albert H Stanley a former superintendent of *the Detroit United railway* now superintendent of a large street railway company in New Jersey.

Mr and Mrs Stanley were married in Detroit five years ago and separated in 1901.

Green Camp Items

Green Camp Oct 20—[Special]—Rev B F Reading of Lima was the guest of friends here Monday.

Mrs Jennie Stout of Alger is visiting her sister Mrs F R Hopkins.

Mr and Mrs Frank Morris and sons Frederick and Marion were the guests of Mr and Mrs Phelps of North Baltimore a few days this week.

Miss Chlora Hedges is ill of typhoid fever.

There was an excellent concert at the M E church given by three blind men Wednesday evening for the benefit of Epworth league.

Mr David Kurtz is re-roofing his barn.

Mr George Hedges has finished harvesting his potato crop amounting to nearly one thousand bushels.

THIRTY DAYS IN THE WORKHOUSE

YOUNG MAN PLEADS GUILTY TO LARCENY

Steals a Pocketbook Containing Eight Dollars From a Companion—Caught by Officers When Boarding an Eastbound Erie Train

Barlow Nicotte of New Hampshire was fined $10 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse *in the mayor's court* Wednesday. He pleaded guilty to a larceny charge of having robbed his companion *C H Willoughby of New Haven* Connecticut.

Nicotte and Willoughby came here about two days ago. They had been traveling with Pawnee Bill's Wild West show and were on their way home. They stopped off here to get a few days work and rented a room on north Main street. Wednesday morning Nicotte got out of bed took Willoughby's pocketbook containing $8 and stole out of the room. Willoughby woke up soon after missed his purse and immediately notified the police. Narcotte was caught by Officer Fitzell on an eastbound Erie train just as it was pulling out of the union station.

BURGLAR ATTEMPTS TO ENTER A LA RUE HOME

Is Easily Frightened Away by a Plucky Woman

La Rue Oct 19—[Special]—An attempt was made to burglarize the home of N J Holmes on north High street Saturday night about 10:30 o'clock. Some one endeavored to enter the house. Mrs Holmes was awakened and went down stairs and was about to shoot through the door at the intruder when he discerning her design made *a hasty retreat.*

HAPPENINGS IN THE COURT OF PROBATE

The will of John Holt late of Richland township was admitted to probate and record Tuesday.

Walter Torrence secured his final naturalization papers from the probate court Tuesday.

Marriage licenses have been issued from the probate court to George H Schweinfurth and Miss Celestia Bischler, Avery B Crabb and Miss Mary S Staley, William W Martin and Miss Zelpha Holt.

Mrs Elizabeth Dodds has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Melvin S Dodds late of Grand township.

Mrs Elizabeth Dodd has been appointed guardian of the persons and property of [illegible] C Dodd and [illegible] minors.

Charles Carder has been appointed administrator of the estate of Miller Carder deceased late of Marion township.

George F Collins administrator of the estate of William C Rizor has filed an inventory of the personal property of the estate.

Christian Pommert guardian of George Christian Mezger has filed his [illegible].

TALKS FREELY TO VISITORS

Mrs. McCracken Tells Why She Attempted To End Her Existence.

SAYS SHE IS DIVORCED FROM FORMER HUSBAND

Denies She Takes Poison Because She Cannot Marry Henry Ebert—Discouraged Over Her Sad Lot She Becomes Weary of Life Is Sorry and Will Never Attempt It Again

Mrs Jennie McCracken who attempted suicide by drinking carbolic acid late Monday afternoon has recovered from the effects of the poison. She has returned to her home in Galion with her mother Mrs Albert Smith.

Mrs McCracken says that she is divorced and denies that she tried to kill herself because she could not marry her lover Henry Ebert.

When asked by the hospital attendants if she did not take the poison just to scare her lover the woman claims she did not think anything about him when she took it.

"I was just discouraged. I've had so *much trouble and wanted to die—that* was all" she said.

George McCracken the former husband of the woman is employed at Elkhart Indiana. He was not notified of his former wife's rash act. It was at her request that he was not.

Tuesday and Wednesday many visitors called at the Marion City and County hospital to see the would be suicide. She received them all with a bright smile and talked freely of what she had done saying that she was sorry and would never attempt it again.

Mr Smith the father of the woman is employed by the Big Four at Galion and has the reputation of being *an honest hard working man.*

CHARLES STOLL MEETS WITH SERIOUS ACCIDENT

A Barrel Falls on His Right Arm Fracturing the Bone

As a result of a barrel falling against him Charles Stoll of this city had his right arm broken at Huntington Indiana Tuesday afternoon. Stoll had been *working in a restaurant* and had gone down into the cellar where in moving some barrels one fell on him. A W Bryant a brother in law of the injured man received a telegram notifying him of the accident.

Tuesday evening a report was received in the city that Stoll had died as a result of his injuries but an investigation developed that it was without foundation.

ROY BRIGEL NARROWLY ESCAPES SERIOUS INJURY

Scaffolding Breaks and He Catches on Edge of Steep Roof

Roy Brigel of this city narrowly escaped death or serious injury while at work slating the home of Gilbert Martin *two miles east of Caledonia* Wednesday. Brigel was standing on a scaffolding which gave way. The roof was steep and Brigel slid down it to the eaves where he caught himself and hung *until fellow workmen came to his* assistance. His hands were so badly torn and bruised that he was compelled to quit work and return to his home in this city.

PILFERERS ARE HELPING THEMSELVES TO CORN

Severe Treatment Promised If the Practice Is Continued

Some unknown parties have been stealing corn shocked in a field on Jefferson street and the owners promise some very severe treatment for the pilferers if the practice is continued. A number of farmers residing outside the city limits have also complained of the stealing of their crops and have been making an effort to apprehend the guilty parties.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES ATTEND HOME WEDDING

Mr William Martin United in Marriage to Miss Zepha Holt

Miss Zepha Holt and Mr William Martin were united in marriage at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents Mr and Mrs *Lafayette Holt five miles southeast of* LaRue. The ceremony was performed by Rev J F Webster of Green Camp in the presence of about thirty invited friends and relatives. The newly *married people will make their home* on a farm near Mt Olive.

Take Notice

Visit Kreis art exchange new Masonic temple south Main street and see *the finest line of picture frames mouldings and art supplies lowest* prices. Also Shaw studio headquarters and E Lee Shaw the piano man. [illegible]

Some heartless wretch recently poisoned the family dog belonging to Mr [illegible]

ENTERTAINING LECTURE AT BELLS SCHOOL-HOUSE

Delivered by Frank W Stoll Other Bells Corners News

Bells Corner Oct 19—[Special]—Mr Frank W Stoll of Agosta lectured on the subject "Growth" at the Bells school house Sunday afternoon to a good audience.

Mr W F Denman had thirteen head of sheep killed by dogs last week.

Miss Thelma Littell the two year old daughter of Mr and Mrs Jesse Littell is seriously ill at this writing.

Mrs *Amanda Bonham of LaRue* is the guest of Mrs Roslen Harris this week.

The seventy fifth birthday anniversary of Mr Eli Harriman was celebrated Sunday by his relatives and friends.

Two bridges near Bells Corners are being replaced by iron structures.

Rev J A Sutton will preach at Bells school house Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All are invited.

REPUBLICANS HOLD A CAUCUS AT CALEDONIA

And Place in Nomination a Municipal and Township Ticket

At a caucus of the Republicans at Caledonia Tuesday evening the following tickets were named:

Municipal—Edward Fields [illegible] J K Lindes and A M Dilts councilmen; John Witcraft assessor; Burton Ledrow clerk.

Township—Hiram Loos township trustee; Scott Ives township clerk; O W Ault justice of the peace; Henry Fetter township assessor; *Clifford* Stearns and P J Linn road supervisors.

At a meeting of two committees of the Republicans and Democrats a non partisan school board candidates will be nominated.

Mr Dilts' nomination has been endorsed by the Democrats.

A $40,000,000 MEXICAN LOAN

IS DECIDED IN FAVOR OF SPEYER & COMPANY

Details of the Deal Are Arranged by Cable First International Loan in American Gold Bonds Run Fifty Years Some of the Details

New York *Oct 19*—Banking circles learned with more than ordinary interest today that the contest between the syndicate managed by Speyer & Company of this city and the syndicate of French bankers for the new $40,000,000 Mexican gold loan has been decided in favor of Speyer & Company. Announcement was made late yesterday afternoon when the details of the deal had been arranged by cable. The issue was actually secured late Tuesday evening.

The loan amounts to $40,000,000 in United States gold this being the first time that an international loan has been arranged in American gold payable in New York. The bonds run for fifty years and carry interest at 4 per cent per annum.

Bankers today pointed out that a consistent policy of financing the needs of the minor American governments through American money will go far to offset the complication which often arises as in the recent Venezuela matter where European funds have been invested in the securities of these governments.

OBITUARY.

After thirty seven days of almost continuous sufferings Melvin Smith Dodds son of Mr and Mrs S C Dodd departed this life Tuesday October 11 at the age of forty two years one month and thirteen days. He was born in Scott Town August 28 1861. January [illegible] 1884 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stout the marriage service being solemnized at the residence of the bride's sister who at that time resided near LaRue. To this union were born two sons and two daughters who with the beloved wife and many other relatives remain to mourn. During his entire life Mr Dodds has followed the quiet independent life of a farmer and by his modest demeanor retiring disposition inoffensive ways and manner made and retained *many friends. He was industrious* economical and prudent a man who *ever tried to live an honest upright life* and will be greatly missed not only by his relatives but fully as much by his neighbors and friends. For some two months Mr Dodds was in very feeble health and in the latter part of that time was confined to the house. At first giving slight indication of recovery [illegible] suffering a relapse. But [illegible] favorable indications he slowly declined becoming more tender and loving to all about him until the end came.

***

Mrs Ella McLaughlin returned to Bucyrus after visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Oliver Monnett on east Church street.

The drowning candidate catches at a [illegible]

THAT LOCAL OPTION LAW

Brannock Bill Comes Up for Wide Discussion.

IT IS ESTEEMED TO BE A MOST EFFECTIVE MEASURE

Is the Anti-Saloon League Working Both Ends Against the Middle? Such Is the Question To Be Answered Stand of the Governor and His Party

Columbus O Oct 19—[Special]—The Brannock law proposition is no longer a simple discussion between Governor Herrick and officers of the Anti Saloon league. The Republican party must assume the responsibility for the measure in its present efficient form. This puts the Anti Saloon league in an untenable position. That organization at times says it does not like the bill. The saloon interests are against it. Both of these extremists are saying things about Governor Herrick and the Republican party because of the enactment of the Brannock law. And shortly both extremists will want the support of one party or *the other. If both stick to their* present policies it will mean that the saloon interests and their avowed enemies the Anti Saloon leaguers will tie up to the Democratic party and under such circumstances it would be true that politics make strange bedfellows.

The Ohio State Journal has a concise and truth telling editorial on this Anti Saloon league fight as follows:

[illegible] the Anti Saloon [illegible] Herrick [illegible] the Brannock law [illegible] Miller [illegible]

[illegible] The State Journal is an earnest and consistent advocate of [illegible] the Anti Saloon league that they are [illegible] advancing. The path is not harassed with such [illegible] when they eagerly [illegible] Governor Herrick [illegible] ground that he signed the Brannock law and [illegible] Mr Miller on the ground [illegible]

* * *

In his Somerset speech Governor Herrick said:

"I have been criticised for *talking* about the Brannock bill in this campaign. I expect to continue to discuss this bill in this campaign and I expect to discuss it in the next.

"My official action with respect to the Brannock bill has been misrepresented and those who are responsible for an attempt to deceive the people of this state have not waited until the *presidential election* was over. They have begun the work of calumny and misrepresentation in this campaign and they have succeeded in persuading many sincere and honest advocates of good government that the chief executive of the state endeavored to destroy the efficiency of the temperance law enacted by the last general assembly. An answer to the falsehood cannot [illegible] too promptly. [illegible] I determined that the interest of truth itself demanded a plain and simple statement about the Brannock bill.

"The policy of Ohio on the saloon question is and for many years has been to submit the matter to a vote of the people. We call this local option. The people determine by majority vote. We have local option for the cities and villages of the state through the passage of the Beal law by a Republican legislature and for the townships many saloons have been removed.

"At the last meeting of the legislature it was proposed to go one step farther. It was said that there was no way by which a majority of the people in the residence district of the municipality could remove the saloons from the midst of their homes. The complaint against the establishment or conduct of saloons in a rural residence neighborhood was [illegible] just and proper. The appeal for an opportunity to vote upon the question and determine for themselves whether or not they wanted the saloons was [illegible] and a fair and right [illegible]. I have always been and am today one of those who believe most firmly and conscientiously in giving the people an opportunity to vote upon this question. Now this is exactly what the advocates of the Brannock bill in its original form professed to desire. And this was just exactly what was given in the Brannock bill as it finally with my approval and signature became a law of this state." O K S

DEATH ADVOCATED FOR INSANE AND INCURABLE

Excerpts From Address Delivered by Dr Henry C Hatch of Quincy

Quincy Ill Oct 20—Death for the insane and incurable was advocated at Wednesday's session of the National Prison congress by Dr Henry G Hatch of Quincy. The doctor advocates homicide or the right to let a person take his own life when he is found to be incurable and also would have the state dispose of the permanently insane and incurable by putting such persons to an easy death. He also favored sterilizing to prevent the increase of the criminal class. He would have the state prevent marriage of undesirable persons and would forbid the saloonkeeper selling liquor to the habitual drunkard.

Dr J B Ransom of New York declared reforms were started to save human life not to destroy it.

"I do not believe" he said "we had better take into our hands the functions of the Almighty."

ALBERT ST. GERMAIN MEETS WITH A PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Ear Is Almost Torn Off While Playing Football

Albert St Germain had his left ear almost torn off in a football game in the Scofield Heights addition between the Tigers and the High school Wednesday afternoon. St Germain who was lined up with the Tigers was knocked down and kicked in the head. He was carried from the field semi conscious. Dr Robert Rumoth took several stitches to place the injured ear back in its proper place.

WOMAN FALLS INTO A CELLAR

RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS AND PAINFULLY INJURED

Suffers a Fractured Rib Besides Being Badly Bruised Is Visiting at the Home of a Friend in Pennsylvania When Accident Occurs

While visiting at Bellewood Pennsylvania Mrs A J McClinton residing a mile and a half south of the city fell into a cellar and sustained a fracture of a rib on the left side. The accident occurred last Saturday evening and the injured woman was brought home Tuesday evening.

Mrs McClinton stepped out of the house and not noticing that the cellar door was open fell headlong into it landing at the bottom on her side upon a large bucket. She was picked up unconscious and carried into the house. A physician was called and an examination developed that she had suffered a fractured rib though it was first believed she had sustained internal injuries.

A Statement Issued

Bellefontaine O Oct 20—In a statement issued by Cashier Kenyon of the Kenyon bank in Rushsylvania the assets of the bank are fixed at $17,15[illegible] and *the liabilities at $12,869*. Three years ago there was a run made on the bank but the officers met every demand and soon restored credit.

Models pose by the hour; all other *women by the lifetime*.

LA RUE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Large Number Visits the World's Fair at St. Louis This Week.

NEEDED REPAIRS MADE ON CHURCH PROPERTIES

Entertainment Is Given by the Free Baptist Choir—Musical Treat Enjoyed by a Large Audience—The Blind Trio at the Methodist Episcopal Church Other News of Interest

La Rue Oct 20—[Special]—Mr and Mrs S J Clement Mr and Mrs A J Morral Mr and Mrs Davie Morral Mr and Mrs Milton Morral and Mr Lester Leggett left Monday morning for a visit at the World's fair.

Mr F L Bunthouse of Morral and Mrs Ellen Rich of Gothenburg Nebraska visited at the home of Mr and Mrs Ahram Baker Wednesday and *Thursday*.

Mr A J Jones who is at present at the Hartman sanitorium Columbus is reported slowly improving.

The M E parsonage on north High street is being entirely repaired and *repapered and otherwise improved*.

A ditch is being dug to drain the basement of the Presbyterian church and other needed improvements will be made to the property in the near future.

Mrs D F Satchell is visiting friends in Upper Sandusky.

The members of the U B church have decided to have the church structure remodeled and are now soliciting funds to commence the work.

The entertainment given by the F B choir under the supervision of Miss Susie Anderson at the opera house Thursday evening proved a musical treat to *the large audience in attendance*.

The Blind Trio gave an entertaining concert at the M E church Friday evening.

Mr and Mrs C H Sutton were in Mt Victory on business Monday.

Edmund Whitman of Dayton visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr Samuel Day of DeCliff is in very feeble health.

Mr Aldrich who resides north of town and recently suffered a paralytic stroke is slightly improved.

Mrs Jane Fox is confined to the house because of illness.

Mr and Mrs G F Bingaman and son are visiting friends at Fostoria this week.

Mr and Mrs George W Manley left for the World's fair Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs E L Hasheel and Mr *S R Riley were in Marion on business* Monday.

Mrs Ira Anderson Miss Jane Anderson and Mrs Mary Myles were in Marion Monday.

Miss Mae Titus Miss Blanche Schultz Mr Roy McCollister and Mr Roy McPherson of Marion were guests *of Mr and Mrs D K Drake* Sunday.

Dr and Mrs Shira and family left Monday evening for the world's fair.

Miss Bowman an elocutionist of Ada gave a very interesting recital in the U B church Monday evening.

Mr Jonathan Ward and family who resided on Gladding's farm south of town moved to the village Tuesday.

New Real Estate Firm

Arthur W Bryant and Frank A Stoll have entered the real estate and general insurance business and have rented the office on Center street formerly occupied by Dr J H Criswell. They opened their office for business Friday *morning*.

Marion Current Grain Prices: Wheat $1.12. Oats 29. Corn 60

HARD COAL.

IF YOU HAUL IT YOURSELF, the hard coal will cost you $7 00 per ton or soft coal is $3 25 per ton

It's good policy to lay in the winter's supply now because prices may advance at any time

NEER'S ELEVATOR.

WE'RE ELECTED to furnish you protection this winter against the cold, and an early look at our stock of Flannels, Blankets, Underwear, Knit Goods, etc, will prove this. You'll need them by and by.

Ladies white and gray Knit Underskirts Special for 25c

Ladies plain and fancy Knit Underskirts 49c to 98c

Ladies regular 50c fancy Golf Gloves at 25c

Misses Wool Tam O Shanters all colors, square shape 48c

Ladies heavy Fleece Lined Black Hose per pair 10c

The RACKET STORE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 406865 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JUDGE PARKER DODGES ISSUE

Does Not Declare in Favor of the Constitution.

REFUSES TO EXPRESS AN OPINION UPON ITS EVASION

Democracy Takes Pains To Denounce Itself in Its Own Platform—It Alone Creates 'The Color Line' of Which Is Heard So Much Complaint by Democratic Spellbinders

Never before the present campaign did a political party put planks into its national platform which by the closest construction denounce that very party's principles and proceedings yet that is the very thing which has been done by the Democratic party in its St Louis national platform of 1904. This too in respect to its most ancient and sacred and peculiar opinions.

The Democratic party has had a monopoly throughout its history of antagonism to the residents and citizens of the United States so unfortunate as to have any trace of negro blood in them. From the first to the last of the long struggle over human slavery its advocates depended upon the Democratic party for a support *which never failed them.* Pretending to be peculiarly devoted to the idea of states rights that party enacted in the fugitive slave law the most sweeping invasion of the rights of citizens of the free states by the force of federal arms ever attempted. To please that party the United States supreme court in the Dred Scott decision strained to the utmost the privilege of a citizen of one state to invade and ride over and break down the domestic laws of another state. That Democratic devotion to slavery precipitated secession hastened the Rebellion compelled the civil war and all for the sake of saving human slavery.

To save the Union the slaves were freed by Lincoln and enlisted in the Union army. The country confirmed this in the Thirteenth amendment to the constitution. As free men they were entitled like all free men to full rights of citizenship and the country confirmed these in the Fourteenth amendment. Having freedom, and having citizenship they were also equally entitled to the full benefit and protection of the right to vote just as are all other citizens of the United States. And this was confirmed to them by the country in the Fifteenth amendment. Nothing short of the abrogation of these amendments that is of the practical repeal of the results of the war for the Union can now take away from the colored citizen what the United States government gave to them by its most solemn compact.

"The race question has brought countless woes to this country" is one true sentence in the Democratic platform of 1904 but those woes however, can only be blamed upon the men who made the race question and not upon their helpless victims. In this very matter it is not the men who are to be robbed of the rights given them by the United States who are raising the race question. Since no one outside the Democratic party is doing anything to promote such robbery of citizenship this Democratic declaration self-denounces the Democratic party. The very next sentence of the Democratic platform is the most scathing arraignment of that party's present position that can be framed saying "The calm wisdom of the American people will see to it that it (the race question) should bring no more woes."

With Davis candidate for vice president putting himself at the head of a white man's party in his own state for the avowed purpose of repealing there the recent laws of three states every one Democratic skillfully planning to nullify the United States constitution. If ever not [illegible] the Democratic party set itself to the denunciation of its own platform when it uttered these burning words: "To revive the dead and hateful race [illegible] the [illegible] of our common country [illegible] confusion distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. As sharers of a common glory and a common destiny we should share fraternally the common burden."

Candidate Parker as well as Candidate Davis has put himself upon record in public speeches in conflict with these noble professions of his platform. In New York the other day [illegible] one of them asked this question: "[illegible] in view of the activity of the Parker Constitution club do you favor a [illegible] which will restore to the negro voters of the South the voting privilege that the federal constitution guarantees them?" After some hesitation Parker replied that in my letter of acceptance you will find the matter fully covered. Close scrutiny of the letter fails to show any [illegible]. Parker just dodged. That was all. He did not [illegible] answer to this plain question.

"Judge Parker is not a fit man to be nominated by any party," said Bryan at Chicago before the St Louis convention. He further said: "We have evidence sufficient to [illegible] Judge Parker [illegible] the [illegible] nominated [illegible] to be elected?"

IMMENSE MISTAKES.

Vast Sums Overstated in Parker's Deliberate Letter of Acceptance

Hundreds of millions of dollars of mistakes in his comparison of government expenditures in Mr Parker's letter of acceptance. That all of them are against the Republicans and in favor *of the Democrats may be counted a* curious coincidence at least especially as he also suppresses all mention of the reduction of over $100 000 000 of internal revenue taxes annually by the acts of March 2 1901 and April 12 1902.

Parker compares the first full fiscal year of Cleveland's first term ending June 30 1886 with Roosevelt's fiscal year ending June 30 1904 conveying the impression that all of the increase in government expenses is directly chargeable to Roosevelt and the Re*publican congress. The fact is that* in Cleveland's own time when the congress was Democratic in both houses a big half of the total increase in expenses was made. The fiscal year 1896 was completely a Cleveland year and its expenses were *$111 000 000 more than they* were under Cleveland 10 years before. Therefore the $111 000 000 is Democratic and not Republican increase and must be deducted from the total that Parker blamed upon the Republicans. For the three years of Roosevelt *which Parker talks about* this one item amounts to $318 000 000 of exaggeration upon his part.

Another matter of $120 000 000 for the three years is in the correction by the actual figures of Parker's statement that the average annual ex*penses for the three Roosevelt years* were $519 000 000 per year. The official figures eliminating the St Louis exposition loan and the $50 000 000 of Panama canal purchase which is investment and not current expense give an annual average of only $479 *000 000 or $40 000 000 less per year* than Parker's statement.

One more matter of $[illegible] 000 000 for the three Roosevelt years might properly be stated in this connection. It is that the pension payments are $75 000 000 more per year under Roose*velt than they were in that Grover* Cleveland year of 1886 which Parker praises so proudly. As Parker spent weeks in preparing his letter he can't plead haste for these big mistakes.

BY THEIR OWN WITNESS

Fifteen Years' Trial of Free Trade Enacted and Praised by Democrats

Henry G Davis the Democratic candidate for vice president in his speech of acceptance proclaimed his unre*served adherence to the free trade* part of his party platform. In proof thereof he submitted the following statement:

Our Republican friends are prone to refer to the great commercial growth of the country under their rule [illegible] census report show that from 1846 to 1860 under Democratic rule and *the Walker tariff the percentage* of increase was greater in population wealth manufactures and railroad mileage the factors which affect most largely the interests of the country *than in any decade since.*

Here then is the whole thing in Mr Davis' declaration. Without it scarcely a thing he says can be substantiated in the sense which he seeks to convey to those who consider his word. The main notion he attempts *to present is that free trade was proved to be a greater prosperity pro*ducer than protection has been.

One might well be contented to answer Mr Davis in the official language of the last annual message of the last Democratic president who was in office *during the experiment with the* Walker free trade tariff which Mr Davis at this late day praises so highly. He possibly forgetful of the fact that in his message of December 1860 President Buchanan said:

With unsurpassed plenty in all the *productions and all the elements of* natural wealth our manufacturers have suspended our public works are retarded our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance and yet notwithstanding all these advantages our country in its monetary interests is in a deplorable condition.

Well might President Buchanan speak as he did and *mourn the ur*gency lost as he left office by signing the Morrill protective tariff passed by the Republicans to take the place of the Walker tariff in which Mr Davis delights. In spite of all the help given to this country's interests by the increased demands *from abroad for our* foodstuffs because of foreign famine and the Crimean war and also the increased demand at home on account of the Mexican war and the immense [illegible] of the California [illegible] the balance of trade [illegible] in merchandise under Mr Walker's free trade scheme was $[illegible] the [illegible]. As a revenue [illegible] the only thing for which it was wanted it fell [illegible] $[illegible] 000. The [illegible] of the [illegible] debt was $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stays in the United States [illegible] Dingley protective tariff.

Low Rates to California Via the Big Four Route

Only $[illegible] from Marion [illegible] [illegible] rates to Oregon Washington [illegible] Big Four [illegible]

[illegible]

TAFT TO GO TO PANAMA

Receives Instructions From the President Today.

TO CONFER WITH NEW REPUBLIC'S PRESIDENT

Questions Arising Over Possesion of Canal Zone To Be Investigated.

OPEN RUPTURE BETWEEN COUNTRIES BARELY AVERTED

Feeling at Panama Better Threats of Dynamiting the Canal—Expressions of Disapproval Against the United States—President Becomes Acquainted With Seriousness of the Situation and Determines on Present Course

Washington Oct 1[illegible]—President Roosevelt today instructed Secretary of War Taft to make a personal visit to the Isthmus of Panama and there to confer with the president and other officials of the Panama republic regarding questions arising out of the possession by the United States of the canal zone. The secretary will leave probably on Monday November 14 and is directed to take with him such *persons as he* may desire for the purpose of assisting him. He has already selected to accompany him Minister Obaldia of the Pan*ama republic and William Nelson* Cromwell general counsel of the New Panama Canal company.

Policy Outlined

The president's instructions are in the form of a letter to Secretary Taft in which he outlines the general policy of the United States government on the isthmus.

The determination to send Secretary Taft to Panama was arrived at after a personal consultation between the pres*ident and the secretary of state to*gether with Secretary Taft.

Despite Minister Barrett's assurances for publication that the relations between the United States and the new republic of Panama were of a most friendly character and that the differences over the questions over customs duties in the canal zone were in process of adjustment it now develops that the situation has been most strained.

An Open Rupture

An open rupture between the two countries has been barely averted. The feeling in Panama against the United States has been most bitter and has even gone so far as to occasion threats *of dynamiting the canal and resorting* to other violent methods of expressing the disapproval of the people at the attitude of the United States. It was not until the last ten days that President Roosevelt became acquainted with the seriousness of the situation and determined to investigate the matter for himself. He requested William Nelson Cromwell of New York who was for years the general counsel of the Panama Canal commission and therefore thoroughly acquainted with Panama conditions to come to Washington and discuss the means to be adopted to settle the dispute.

During the last few days the president Secretary Taft and Mr Cromwell have been in frequent consultation with the result that the president decided to send his secretary to Panama. In this connection it may be said as showing the gravity of the situation that this is the first time on record that a cabinet member has been sent abroad to negotiate with a foreign power.

The President's Letter

The president's letter follows:

White House Washington

October 18 1904

Sir: By executive order of May 9 1904 I placed under your immediate supervision the work of the isthmian canal commission both in the construction of the canal and in the exercise of such governmental powers as it seemed necessary for the United States to exercise under the treaty with the republic of Panama in the canal strip. There is ground for believing that in the execution of the rights conferred by the treaty the people of Panama have been unduly alarmed at the effect of the establishment of a government in the canal strip by the commission. Apparently they fear lest the effect be to create out of part of their territory a competing and independent community which shall injuriously affect their business reduce their revenues and diminish their prestige as a nation.

A Great Benefit

The United States is about to confer on the people of the state of Panama a very great benefit by the expenditure of millions of dollars in the construction of the canal. But this fact must *not blind us to the importance of so* exercising the authority given us under the treaty with Panama as to avoid [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] intention of establishing an independent colony in the middle of the state of Panama or of exercising any greater governmental functions than are necessary to enable us to conveniently and safely to construct maintain and operate the canal under the rights given us by the treaty. Least of all do we desire to interfere with the business and prosperity of the people of Panama.

However a just construction of this treaty might enable us to go did the exigencies of the case require it in asserting the equivalent of sovereignty over the canal strip it is our full intention that the rights we exercise shall be exercised with all proper care for the honor and interests *of the peo*ple of Panama. The exercise of such powers as are given us by the treaty within the geographical boundaries of the republic of Panama may easily if real sympathy for both the present and future welfare of the people *of Panama* is not shown create distrust of the American government. This would seriously interfere with the success of our great project in that country. It is of the utmost importance that those *who are ultimately responsible for the* policy pursued should have at first hand as trustworthy information as can be obtained in respect to the conditions existing in Panama and the attitude and real interest of the people of that state.

The Conclusion Reached

After a conference with the secretary of state and yourself I have concluded that it will be of great advantage if you can visit the isthmus of *Panama in person* and hold a conference with the president and other governmental authorities of the republic of Panama. You are authorized, in doing this to take with you such persons as you desire familiar with the conditions in the isthmus who may aid you with their counsel. The earlier you are able to make this visit the better. The secretary of state will instruct the United States minister at Panama to render you every assistance in his power and the governor of the canal strip General Davis will of course, do the same thing. You will advise the president of the republic what policy of this government is to be, and assure him that it is not the purpose of the United States to take advantage of the rights conferred upon it by the treaty to interfere with the welfare and prosperity of the state of Panama or of the cities of Colon and Panama. You will make due report of the result of your visit on your return. Yours very truly

Theodore Roosevelt

To the secretary of war

Reasonable

Smith—I am the most reasonable man on earth. Jones. Then why do you always insist on having your own way? Smith Because it's the most reasonable one.

"De worst nuisance on earth" said Uncle Eben "is de man dat keeps huntin around to see how many nuisance he kin find to kick about"—Washington Star

---

When a woman flatters a man it's a pretty safe bet that she has designs on his bank account

A NICE REAL ESTATE DEAL

J. F. Prendergast Purchases Houghton Property on Mt. Vernon Avenue.

THE PRICE PAID IS AN EXCELLENT ONE

Ground Purchased Has Frontage of Eighty One Feet and a Depth of 270 Feet—Two Fine Residences To Be Erected—Boston Landscape Gardener and an Architect Consulted

A real estate deal of more than passing moment was consummated this week when W H Houghton sold to James F Prendergast his property on Mt Vernon avenue. The ground in question has a frontage of eighty one feet along the avenue and a depth of 270 feet the width of the lot on the square being eighty feet. The price was an excellent one.

It will be remembered that Mr Houghton was the original purchaser of the Day property. He sold a narrow strip of the west side of the premises *to C C Fisher to widen the vacant lot* to the east of the Fisher residence. Two lots fronting on Greenwood street were purchased by J I Dombaugh and O S Rapp and the southeast corner was *purchased by Mr Prendergast.* Mr Houghton retaining a strip eighty feet wide between the Prendergast and the Fisher purchases for himself.

While the Prendergast property was a handsome piece of ground it was not considered by its owner sufficiently large for the residence which he desired to build and as a consequence the deal of this week resulted.

At present E B Durfee and C W King who own property across the street from the Prendergast tract and Mr Prendergast are in Boston consulting a landscape gardener and an archi*tect their intention being to have their* properties improved in such a manner as to make the Mt Vernon avenue and Greenwood street corner the beauty spot of Marion. Mr King will also erect a magnificent home on his property.

UNION PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY WELL SATISFIED

Test of Its Product Results in Securing a Large Contract

As a result of a cement test of national interest held recently in the city of Indianapolis the stockholders of the Union Portland Cement company of Rushsylvania this county are in a happy frame of mind and they certainly have reason to be.

In this Hoosier city the largest cement bridge in the world is soon to be constructed. In order to ascertain the merits of cements made in the country that city with a view to purchasing thousands of barrels of the cement found to be the best when tested advertised a test to be held in the city laboratory here. In this test cement manufactured by the Union company was included in the large number of cements tested. *It tested higher than* any of the other cements and as a result the Logan county company has received an order for 10 000 barrels of cement from Indianapolis. The test was made on the following points:

1—Fineness of grinding for 200 and 100 mesh seive
2—Boiling
3—Tensile strength both for neat and sand mixed
4—Bleaching

In this latter test the shades of white shown by the Union company cement were far better than the shades shown by any of the other cements.

The cement standard always required in work at Indianapolis is higher than the standard required by the government and railways of the country and *when cement is tested in that city the* result is a subject of interest throughout the country—Bellefontaine Republican

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS IS NICELY ENTERTAINED

Elegant Refreshments Are Served and Pleasant Evening Passed

Mrs D Bauer and Mrs Adam Schweinfurth entertained the members *of their Sunday school classes of the* German M E church Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs Bauer on Blaine avenue. About thirty members were present and a most pleasant evening *was enjoyed. Elegant refreshments* were served.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

[*Chicago News.*]

Never mind a journey on Friday if Saturday is pay day

If you want to flatter a man tell him he is working too hard

A lawyer's fee is due to the other chap's ignorance of the law

Actions speak louder than words, but they do not speak as often

Yes Cordelia there is such a thing as *poetry but it is not plentiful*

Kisses that are not intoxicating are the kind that drive men to drink

The more a man gets the more he wants—unless a police judge is dealing it out

A woman seldom loves her husband enough to refuse to work him for the benefit of her relations

Even when arrayed in a dress with a long train a woman will make a sweeping denial if accused of extravagance

TRUSTEES' SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division Case No 101

In pursuance of an order of sale issued by authority of said court I will offer for sale at public auction at No. 126 West Center street, in Marion, Ohio on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1904,

at one o'clock p m of that day the entire stock fixtures chairs, linoleum soda fountains etc in said room

The inventory and appraisement may be examined at the law offices of I E Myers, 107½ South Main street, Marion, Ohio

Terms Cash on day of sale

Dated, Marion Ohio, October 20th, 1904

SAMUEL H DELONG,

Trustee in Bankruptcy

I E Myers, his Attorney 22-fri&wk 4t

Legal Noti

Belle Reed, whose place of resid known will take notice that on t of September A D 1904, the Joseph Reed filed in the Court o Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, petition against the said defend vorce from said defendant gross neglect of duty and ad that said case will be for hearing for November 3d A D, 1904

JOSEPH REED

By H Edmund Hill Att'y 28

Administrator's

John H Billheimer, administ estate of Josie L. Billheimer plaintiff, against William L Ho In the Probate Court of Marion

In pursuance of an order of this day issued and directed to cause out of said court I will at public auction at the west court house in Marion, Ohio

Saturday, November 5,

at 2 o'clock p m the following Situate in the City of Marion Marion, State of Ohio, being lot one (21) in Jacob Blaich's addi City of Marion, Ohio, free of al tate therein

Appraised at $800 00

Terms One-third cash on day third in one year and the rem third in two years Deferred p bear 6 per cent interest and be first mortgage on the premises

Dated Marion, Ohio, October

JOHN H. BILLH

Administrator of th

JOSIE L. BILLH

L E. Myers, his Attorney

Sheriff's S

Ohio on complaint of Sedazzi ham L Bond.

In Court of Common Pleas Ma Ohio. Case No, 109

By virtue of an execution is the Court of Common Pleas of ty, Ohio and to me directed an in the above named case, I will at public auction at the door h use in Marion county, Ohio,

On the 5th Day of November,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m of following described real estate s City of Marion, County of Mari of Ohio, to wit and bounded ed as follows viz known number forty-nine hundred s nine (4979) in Charles Hofstett ition to the City of Marion, b and lot north of Adams stre avenue

Appraised at Seventy-five D

Terms of sale cash on day of

Dated at Marion, Ohio, thi October, A D 1904.

PETER C SELL

Marion co

By P H S LI

L E Myers Plaintiff's Attor

20-f wk 5

SCHOOL EXAMINA

The School Examiners of Ma Ohio will meet for the exam teachers at Central school bu urday

NOVEMBER 5

DECEMBER 3

Examinations commence and no applications will be re 10 a m All examinations wil and positively no private e will be granted A fee of 50 charged on admission to the and each applicant will fur velope, stamped and addresse herself in which a certificate failure will be forwarded Ap be graded on a scale of 100 will be granted when the g branch falls below 65 An with a minimum of 65 secures for one year $5 with a mi secures a certificate of two y a minimum of $5 secures a c three years.

Success in the school room taken into consideration in the class of certificate.

F A. KENNEDY, President

W P MALONEY,

S. W. ALMENDINGER, Clerk

Treasurer's Tax Notice.

RATES OF 1904 COLLECTION.

To the Tax-Payers of Marion County, Ohio:—

IN pursuance of law I, P. F. FORMAN Treasurer of Marion County O do hereby notify the taxpayers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year 1904 given in the following table showing the number of mills and parts thereof levied on each dollar's valuation of taxable property in each of the several townships school districts and incorporated villages of said county for each of the several purposes specified in said table

Dog Tax and Road Tax payable annually at December collection

Marion Ohio September 21 1904

TOWNSHIPS SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS	STATE TAX Levied by the General Assembly				COUNTY TAX Levied by the Commissioners												LOCAL TAX Levied by School, Muni Township Authorit				
	Sinking Fund	State University	State School	Total State	County	Poor	Children's Home	[illegible]	Pike	Election	Building	Soldiers' Relief	County Ditch	[illegible]	Fair Ground	Total County	School	Township	Corporation	Road	December Tax
	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills	Mills
1 Big Island Township	13	22	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	11	1 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 Big Island N. R. S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 Bowling Green Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 Bowling Green LaRue S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Claridon Township	[illegible]	22	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 Caledonia Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 Caledonia S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8 Grand Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 Grand Prairie Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Grand Prairie Morral S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1015	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11 Green Camp Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 Green Camp Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1015	17	[illegible]	.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
13 Green Camp S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1045	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14 Montgomery Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 LaRue Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16 LaRue S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17 New Bloomington Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
18 New Bloomington S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 6
19 Marion Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]
20 Marion Corporation	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21 Marion Ditches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22 Marion S. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	[illegible]	1 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23 Marion Township S. D	13	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24 Pleasant Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
25 Prospect Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26 Prospect Corporation	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27 Prospect S. D	13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	101	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
28 Richland Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
29 Salt Rock Township	13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30 Salt Rock Morral S. D	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31 Scott Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
32 Tully Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
33 Waldo Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34 Waldo Corporation	13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ROAD TAX. Payable in one installment during the December collection. When road tax has been worked out the amount is deducted from total tax. Road tax [illegible] in total levy.

DOG TAX. In addition to the foregoing tax there is levied a per capita tax of one dollar on male and two dollars on female dogs payable in one installment at [illegible] collection.

OTHER SPECIALS. The above table does not include such assessments against real estate property assessable for suburban road improvements ditches etc. [illegible] ships or for street improvements sewers cleaning sprinkling cutting weeds opening extending widening streets avenues or alleys in the City of Marion as [illegible] certified to the Treasurer by the proper authorities, a portion falling due at the December and some at the June collection.

LIQUOR AND CIGARETTE TAX. Liquor tax payable one half December 20 and one half June [illegible] year ending fourth Monday in May 1905 [illegible] and alley.

OFFICE HOURS. 8:00 A. M. to 11:30 [illegible] 1 to [illegible] standard time. Balance of the day necessary to open and close books.

Marion Ohio September 2[illegible], 1904

P. F. FORMAN, Treasurer of Marion County, O

NewspaperARCHIVE® imag serial 40686 8 NewspaperARCHIVE®

A Republic Founded by Negroes and Governed Well

THE disposition of France to extend the boundary of her west African territory over the line of the country claimed by the Liberian republic has awakened fresh interest in the state founded by Afro-Americans in the fertile marshes of the so called grain coast of the African continent. The frontier question has been one of the most troublesome matters that the infant republic has been obliged to meet. The earliest dispute was with the English, who had quasi possession of territory which was of vital importance to the new republic. The negotiations hung fire for a long and trying period, but were finally brought to an amicable adjustment. The French had been contesting British claims on the coast, and the latter's settlement with the Liberian authorities was not satisfactory to them. Ever since the announcement of the agreement made between the Liberians and the English the French have been harassing the colonists.

According to recent authentic reports the Liberian republic is showing considerable vitality, and its administrators are manifesting a decided capacity for government and no mean talent for diplomacy. It is firm in the maintenance of its rights, and a direct appeal has been made to the French people for justice in the matter of the settlement. Those who have looked into the case agree that the Americo-Liberians deserve the support of the United States and Great Britain for their efforts to build up a peaceful and self supporting negro republic and to demonstrate that the black man is capable of self government if he be given the opportunity.

At the present time there are only about 1,000 Americo-Liberians in the republic. The population, however, is [illegible] 000. The influence of the [illegible] minority is steadily on the increase. This is best shown by the fact that the savage chiefs of the neighboring tribes are in the habit of visiting the Liberian capital, Monrovia, to have their disputes arbitrated by President Arthur Barclay, who is a native of the British island of Barbados. The term Americo-Liberian belongs also to the West Indian citizens of the republic, of whom there is a generous sprinkling. They are so much more [illegible] than their brethren from the United States that they are justly given the administration of the colony's affairs.

One of the most remarkable things in connection with the progress of the little republic is the rapidity with which the imported citizens are spreading the English language among the savage tribes. This linguistic propaganda extends far into the interior of the continent, and it is not uncommon nowadays for explorers into the heart of the African wilderness to be accosted in English by a naked savage who is absolutely devoid of every other evidence of civilization. This has been of great service to travelers, who are able thus to make known their wants in almost any part of the dark continent.

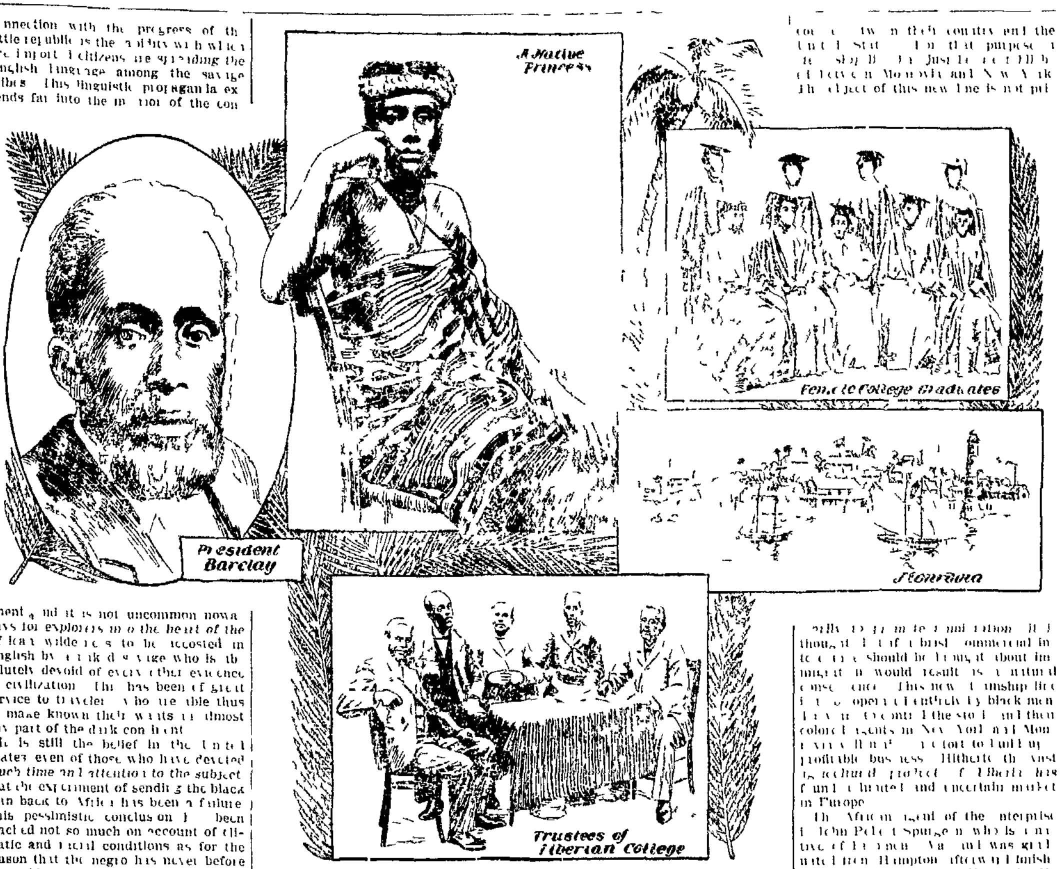
It is still the belief in the United States, even of those who have devoted much time and attention to the subject, that the experiment of sending the black man back to Africa has been a failure. This pessimistic conclusion has been reached not so much on account of climatic and racial conditions as for the reason that the negro has never before been able to establish his capacity for self government. The present state of affairs in Liberia would seem to indicate that the disqualification of incapacity must be eliminated. There are black men in Monrovia today who are not only governing, but are doing it well. That they are for the most part West Indians does not in any way invalidate the argument. Further evidence of this ability is furnished by the recent efforts made by the Liberians to build up a system of commercial intercourse between their country and the United States. For that purpose a steamship line is just being established between Monrovia and New York. The object of this new line is not [illegible] partly to promote emigration. It is thought that if a first class commercial intercourse should be brought about immigration would result as a natural consequence. This new steamship line is to be operated entirely by black men. They will control the stock, and their colored agents in New York and Monrovia will make every effort to build up a profitable business. Hitherto the vast agricultural products of Liberia have found a limited and uncertain market in Europe.

The African agent of the enterprise is John Peter Spurgeon, who is a native of [illegible], Va., and was graduated from Hampton, afterward finishing a course in law at Howard. He was appointed secretary of legation at Monrovia by Mr. McKinley and has lived there since then. He resigned his official position about a year ago and began the practice of his profession at Monrovia. He came to the United States to get on foot the steamship project. He has returned to Liberia and become a citizen of the republic. He is a firm believer in the idea upon which the Liberian republic was founded, that wherever the white man lives he ever rules politically, commercially and socially.

Without [illegible] dispute the right of any man to [illegible] himself if thereby the rights of others are not imperiled, the negro has at last arrived at his opportunity. Liberia belongs to him alone. No white man may become the owner of property there, and the black man is absolutely in [illegible] of the soil. No white man is eligible to any office, however humble, nor can he vote or have anything to say about the administration of affairs. It ought to be the black man's paradise, for it is his to do with what he will. It has an area twice as large as the Empire State. It contains untold and boundless natural wealth. There are vast quantities of crude rubber and valuable woods, dyestuffs and fruits found in its forests, oil palms abundant, cacao and cotton produce excellent crops, and there is much ivory. In spite of persistent reports to the contrary, the climate is one of the best in west Africa. There are practically no mosquitoes, and that pest of the African continent, the white ant, is scarce.

Christianity has a firm foothold in Liberia. The race is peculiarly susceptible to religious influences, and even the tribesmen of the uncivilized interior are ready to accept civilization and Christianity as have the peoples of many other lands—in company. Schoolhouses are rising on the reservations of every tribe, and some of the wealthier inland tribesmen are sending their sons and daughters to the coast to be educated. The value of imports and exports last year was over $2,000,000. Nearly every power of any importance maintains a representative at Monrovia, and the valuable concessions which are at the disposal of the Liberian government are eagerly competed for by England, France, Germany and Russia. Most promising of all, the Liberians are a cheerful and law abiding people, cordial to visitors and appreciating to the fullest extent the advantages of a republican form of government.

CHANNING A. BARLOW.



President Barclay

A Native Princess

Female College Graduates

Monrovia

Trustees of Liberian College

PERSONS AND SCENES INCIDENT TO THE LIFE OF LIBERIA

DEARTH OF HELP.

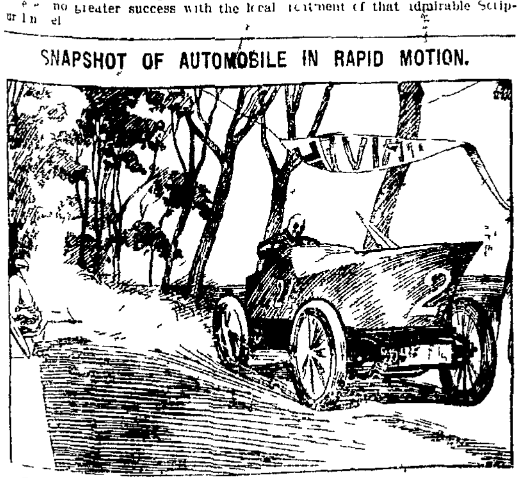
Carolina manufacturers say that places for [illegible] working men, women and boys are vacant in their factories.

A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

THE TALENTED AUTHOR OF "THE YOKE."

Miss Elizabeth Duer Miller, author of the remarkable Scriptural novel [illegible] "The Yoke," is a native of the little village of New Ross, Montgomery County, Ind. Although the firm and vigorous style of the story is strongly suggestive of masculinity, the author is a petite and decidedly attractive young woman of twenty-four, who has recently completed a [illegible] course in Butler University, Indianapolis, of which city she is now a resident. Notwithstanding her evident literary tendency, Miss Miller is so juvenile in appearance and so unaffected in her manner that it is difficult to recognize in her the creator of a book which would tax the literary resources of any living Egyptologist. More [illegible] still, she has made her story interesting despite the mystery of the [illegible]. The distinguished author of "Ben Hur," another Indianian, has [illegible] no greater success with the local treatment of that admirable Scriptural novel.

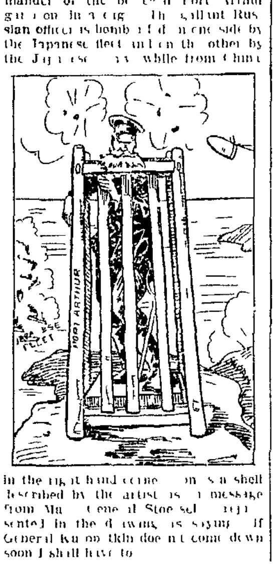
SNAPSHOT OF AUTOMOBILE IN RAPID MOTION.



This interesting picture is reproduced from a snapshot taken when the auto [illegible] going at full speed along the course at Ostend, the noted Belgian resort. It is the famous machine which made the world's record and is [illegible] its intrepid owner, M. Rigolly. The negative from which the [illegible] was made was not retouched, and the [illegible] is a remarkable ex[illegible] and motion. [illegible]

A SUGGESTIVE CARTOON

The cartoon herewith given is the work of a war correspondent who is with the Japanese army in Manchuria. It represents General Stoessel, the heroic commander of the beleaguered Port Arthur garrison, in a cage. The gallant Russian officer is bombarded on one side by the Japanese fleet and on the other by the Japanese army, while from China



in the right hand corner comes a shell described by the artist as a message from Major General Stoessel, represented in the drawing as saying: "If General Kuropatkin does not come down soon I shall have to [illegible]"

AN ASSOCIATE OF ROYALTY

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel of New York is an American woman whose charms of person and manner have won for her

an entrance to the most exclusive circles in Europe. The Drexels possess great wealth and have long been famous for their lavish hospitality. A few years ago they leased the historic Norris castle in the Isle of Wight for a season's residence. They thus became neighbors of the British royal family at Osborne and were received with marked favor.

DRINK AMONG CHILDREN

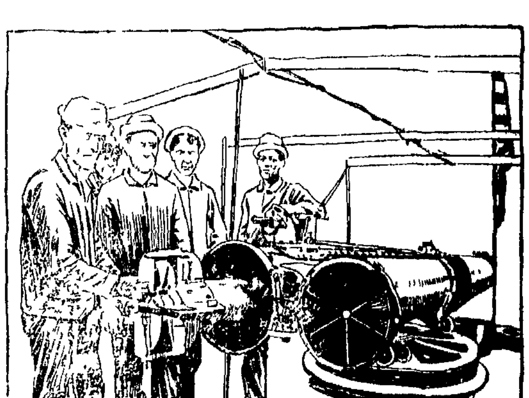
A school physician at Schoneberg, Germany, has ascertained that of the boys in the public schools [illegible] per cent are regular beer drinkers and of the girls [illegible] per cent. The folly and bad example of the parents [illegible] teachings in school.

THE ART OF HAND SHAKING

The Chinese as a nation do not practice the custom of shaking hands, and they are also ignorant of the western fashion of kissing. In this picture an American Christian is shaking hands with a Buddhist monk, who [illegible] his hand. The oriental seems [illegible] the novelty of the [illegible], but the American and his friend are fully alive to the humor of the situation. Although the Chinese [illegible]

not kiss, they are actually the most ceremonious people in the world. The rules of etiquette which [illegible] the social atmosphere of an upper class Chinese [illegible] easy to [illegible].

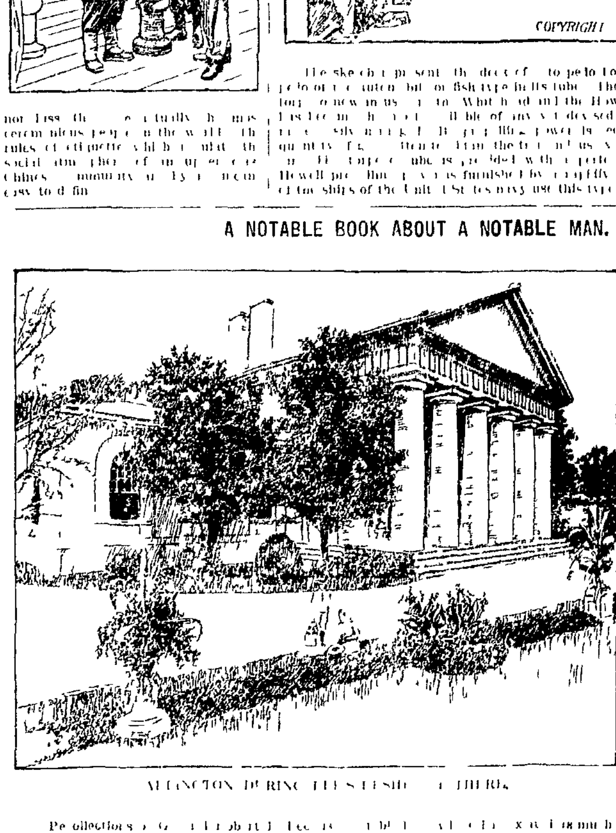
ON THE DECK OF A TORPEDO BOAT.



COPYRIGHT BY WALDON FAWCETT

The sketch represents the deck of a torpedo boat and the placing of a torpedo [illegible] or fish type in its tube. The two principal forms of this torpedo now in use are the Whitehead and the Howell. The Whitehead torpedo [illegible] of any yet devised, being less complicated and [illegible] is [illegible] by the explosion of a quantity of compressed [illegible] a perfect directing apparatus. The Howell [illegible] is furnished [illegible]. Only a few of the ships of the United States navy use this type of torpedo.

A NOTABLE BOOK ABOUT A NOTABLE MAN.



ARLINGTON DURING LEE'S RESIDENCE THERE.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE IN 186[illegible]

Recollections [illegible] Robert E. Lee [illegible] much comment in both North and [illegible] The volume is composed mainly of letters written by the famous general of the Confederacy [illegible] the most momentous in the history of the American nation. The work of compiling [illegible] general's youngest son, Captain Robert E. Lee. The letters of the general written during the trying times of the civil war indicate the [illegible] of the disposition of a man who was at the time much misunderstood. Through every [illegible] the lasting legacy of the [illegible] and his [illegible] of Providence. [illegible] which [illegible] successful [illegible] to the constituted authorities [illegible] form one of the most interesting features of this most interesting volume.

JUDGE PARKER'S ATTIRE

Style of Clothes Worn by Democratic Presidential Candidate.

HIS WARDROBE IS EXTENSIVE

In All His Apparel He Manifests a Quiet Subdued Taste—Said to Be Best Dressed Presidential Candidate Since Arthur's Time—Six Changes Daily When Working on His Farm.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, the Democratic nominee for president of the United States, is the best dressed presidential candidate since Chester A. Arthur's time, says the New York World. When he comes to New York on his visits he brings with him only a small part of his extensive wardrobe, but that is enough to show him a man of quiet refined taste, who keeps up with the fashions and wears the best that the Fifth avenue tailors and haberdashers provide.

At Rosemount a much wider range of apparel is possible than at his hotel in New York. At Rosemount the judge has suits for bathing, riding, driving, farming, informal house receptions, negligees, church, formal occasions and evening dress. All told he has appeared in fifteen different suits of clothes since his nomination.

On his visits to New York he brings only three or four suits. These are packed in two huge suit cases, which together hold as much as a steamer trunk. Besides them the judge's only baggage is a well worn leather hatbox, which he carries himself and which contains an extra silk hat.

In all his wearing apparel Judge Parker manifests a quiet subdued taste. Even his bathing suit, riding clothes and negligee suits are in quiet color. Very dark gray, white and black are the usual combination. This applies to his cravats and socks as well as to his suits and overcoats.

The days he worked on the farm Judge Parker dressed six or seven times—first in his bathing suit, then a lounge suit for breakfast; a change to his riding clothes for a morning canter, a change back to the cutaway or sack suit for luncheon, then to the farming rig in the latter part of the afternoon and then another bath and his evening dress for dinner.

It is in his negligee and reception attire that the judge has the widest range. He has worn several suits of flannels, white or white with a perpendicular dark stripe, the trousers turned up at the bottom, and black patent leather shoes. As a change from these he has several sack coats, black or blue, which he wears with white duck trousers held in place by a belt, and negligee shirts of white with a narrow black or dark blue stripe. With these he wears bow ties, of which he has a great variety.

Judge Parker's favorite costume when receiving delegations on the porch at Rosemount was a long cutaway coat, dark striped trousers and black patent leather shoes. He has small feet and sees that they are neatly shod. Recently and on his New York visits the judge has worn either a heavy corded black silk four-in-hand or a soft flowing tie. The four-in-hands are secured by a large rough pearl held in a claw setting.

The judge has been wearing a new style of turndown collar, a compromise between the high turndown collars and the old style.

His frock coats are reserved for ceremonious occasions like notification day and when the national committee calls. He wears a silk faced coat, which he keeps partly buttoned when speaking or shaking hands. His gloves are dark tan shades, heavy for riding and driving and lighter in weight for traveling or walking. His silk hats are always perfect in their gloss.

HIGH HONOR FOR CARNEGIE

Bessemer Medal to Be Awarded to the Steel Magnate.

On Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, is soon to be conferred one of the greatest honors in the industrial world, the Bessemer medal, which is given only to those who are preeminent in the iron and steel industry, says the New York Herald. Established by the great inventor in 18[illegible], the medal has been conferred at succeeding meetings of the Iron and Steel Institute on men whose inventions have been of a revolutionary character or whose researches have been considered of the utmost importance.

There is, however, a clause in the deed of gift on which the council of the institute, the body which makes the award, has depended in making the award this year. This clause provides that "the council may, in their discretion, award the medal in any case not coming strictly under the foregoing definitions should they consider that the iron or steel trades have been or may be substantially benefited by the person to whom such award has been made."

This award will be made on the occasion of the annual meeting of the institute in New York, to be held in a few days. About [illegible] of the most prominent men in the iron and steel industry abroad will be present.

Trolley Roads Everywhere.

Signs are not wanting that electric railroading is soon to take a much wider scope than the accommodation of local passengers, says the Pittsburg Gazette. It is becoming, if it has not already become, a rival to steam railroading. [illegible] transcontinental [illegible]

KLEINMAIERS
ON THE CORNER

"Aquaproof"
Alfred Benjamin & Co
MAKERS NEW-YORK

The best and most stylish Rain Coat made is the 'Aquaproof," of which we show a great variety in both plain colors and fancy mixtures The two most popular styles for this season are the belt-coat and the full box coat The belt-coats of the 'Aquaproof" make range in price from $13 50 to $20, the box coats from $12 50 to $20 We show other makes of Rain Coats as low as $8 Boys' Rain Coats from 10 to 18 years, $10 00

ONE PRICE STRICTLY

ARREST OF TWO YOUNG GIRLS

Brought to This City To Answer to Serious Charges.

ONE AGED THIRTEEN, THE OTHER, FIFTEEN

Alleged To Be Leading Vicious and Criminal Lives--Affidavit Is Filed by a Resident of Martel--Hearing Held in Probate Court--Case Attracts Some Attention

Charle E Benfield a butcher doing business in Martel appeared in the probate court Wednesday afternoon and filed an affidavit in which he charged Minnie and Blanche Gambell aged thirteen and fifteen years respectively with leading vicious and criminal lives and associating with men at all hours of the night

A warrant was issued for the arrest of the girls but circumstances were such that it could not be served at once the arrest being delayed until Thursday morning when the girls were taken into custody by the Martel officers and were brought to this city

The hearing was set for 1 o clock in the probate court but when the appointed hour arrived it was found that the mother of the girls had not been notified and a short delay was necessary Mrs Gambell was in the neighborhood of Caledonia and was notified of the proceeding by telephone She promised to come to Marion at once

In connection with the filing of the affidavit the prosecuting witness stated that he with others watched the girls who are accused of conducting themselves improperly for some time past Tuesday night and long after midnight they were in the company of a negro Colomon Mitchell and an Italian Joseph Vex

When the girls were brought to the office of the sheriff Thursday they attracted considerable attention because of the fact that they are not only very young but both are exceptionally small for their ages They were very cheaply in fact very poorly clad and their faces have little of the rosy flush of youth both showing a premature knowledge of the seamy side of life

The hearing was continued until [illegible] o clock this afternoon and the evidence of about a dozen witnesses is being adduced The mother of the girls and members of the local humane society are in attendance

Both of the girls were sentenced to the Girls Industrial home at Delaware but the sentence of the younger was suspended pending good behavior

MASONIC GRAND LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS THURSDAY

George D Copeland of This City Elected Junior Grand Warden

Toledo Oct 20 The Masonic Grand Lodge today elected the following officers

C [illegible] Hall [illegible] Toledo most worshipful grand master Lewis J Schauss Newark right worshipful grand master Horace A Irwin Dayton right worshipful senior grand warden George D Copeland Marion right worshipful junior grand warden J R Rich [illegible] Columbus right worshipful grand treasurer J J Bromwell Cincinnati right worshipful grand secretary O [illegible] Sperra Ravenna past grand master

Cincinnati was chosen as the convention city for 190[illegible] and the next session will be held [illegible] the third W[illegible] [illegible] of the year

TICKET IS NOMINATED BY PROSPECT DEMOCRATS

Caucus Is Held for That Purpose Wednesday Night

Prospect Oct 20 At a Democratic caucus held here last night the following tickets were named

Municipal J P Allmendinger Edward Hess Samuel Brownmiller councilmen Edward Herrin assessor A J Wolting M M Dix D J Court R W Herbster and William Finley members of board of education

Township Davis Hughes trustee Leon J Cope clerk S J Moyer treasurer J A Wilson and M M Mohn constables Charles Oswald A A Reid Frank Behrns David Curren and Leon Fowler school directors John H Howison justice of the peace Samuel Kiel assessor Charles Weeks B G Curren and William Smeltzer supervisors

A SERIES OF MEETINGS AT THE UNION CHURCH

Other Espyville News Social and Otherwise of General Interest

Espyville Oct 21 [Special] Rev H H Holverstott of Marion assisted by Rev Mr Faust of Ashley commenced a series of meetings at the Union church Thursday of last week The meetings are well attended and will be continued over Sunday

Rev Sam Jones of Mt Victory delivered an interesting address at the Fairfield church Sunday evening

Mr and Mrs Abram Miller of west of the village were the guests of Mr and Mrs William Reardon Sunday

Mr and Mrs Howard Longnet were the guests of Mr and Mrs A Miller Sunday

A woman understands how to tell a funny story even less that she understands how to understand it

GENERAL GRIPENBERG WHO WILL COMMAND RUSSIA'S SECOND MANCHURIAN ARMY

General Gripenberg [illegible] Manchurian [illegible] 1878 when [illegible] amputate

SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Teachers Are Employed for Fall and Winter Terms.

A PROSPECT HOTEL IS SOLD TO JOHN WALKER

Will Take Possession November 1 Camping Party Is Enjoying an Outing at St Marys Reservoir- Birthday Anniversary Remembered by Friends Other Prospect News

Prospect O Oct 21 [Special] The township school board employed the following teachers at its last meeting W E Dill winter term district No [illegible] Miss Ayres Dill school year district No [illegible] Miss Mabel Fleming winter term district No [illegible] Edmund Mellov fall and winter terms district No [illegible] Miss Mollie Boyd winter and spring terms district No 7 Ethel Os[illegible] fall and winter terms district No 2

Joseph Reed has sold the Central House to Mr and Mrs John Walker of Emerton They will take possession the 1st of November

About thirty five friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr M Woldsmith Saturday to celebrate his birthday anniversary

Mr and Mrs F A Davis have returned to their home in Nebraska

Mr and Mrs John Martin of Burbe[illegible]ton were guests of Prospect friends this week

Mr and Mrs H Limer Walla Walla Washington are visiting friends at this place

Mr Carl Richmond has returned from a visit at Chicago

Mr and Mrs Jacob Coleman have moved to Waldo

Messrs Charles Percy Clant and F C Northrup are enjoying an outing at the St Marys reservoir

Miss Candus Cast is visiting in Delaware

Mrs Adeline Knachel of Paulding county is visiting her brother Wesley Bumgartner

Mrs F G Stockman is visiting friends in Missouri Kansas and Iowa

Mr Joseph Jones and family have moved to Newark

Rev and Mrs W M Kelly left this week for their new home at New Dover

Mr R H Linetrock is visiting at Carlington

George Fetch Jr left Thursday for a ten days visit at the World s fair

McGRATH TO INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF BROTHER S DEATH

Leaves for Franklin for That Purpose Thursday Morning.

Will McGrath went to Franklin Ohio Thursday to investigate the cause of his brother s death which occurred there Saturday Evidently the authorities there could not locate the relatives of John McGrath for his remains were interred in the Franklin cemetery Monday Mr McGrath was informed of his brother s death early Thursday and immediately left for Franklin The deceased is the son of the late Lawrence McGrath but has not been in the city for many years having been employed as a section foreman on the Big Four with headquarters at Franklin

INFANT SON OF ALBERT STANTON DIES SATURDAY

Funeral Service Held Friday Morning Other LaRue News

La Rue Oct 21 – [Special] Mr and Mrs James B Kearse of Marion were guests of Dr and Mrs G I Wasson Sunday

Messrs J W Howland and W I Denman returned from Toledo Thursday where as delegates they attended a Masonic meeting

Harry P the infant son of Mr and Mrs Albert and Carrie Stanton died Wednesday night at 9 0 o clock at the home of his grandparents Mr and Mrs Isaac Stanton one half mile north of Arostra aged one month and ten days Funeral service was held Friday morning Rev J A Sutton officiating Interment in Hepburn cemetery

Mr John Somerlott was in Marion on business Wednesday

Messrs H W Jones A P Lavender and S O Bell were in Kenton on legal business Thursday

Mrs Lucy Harger is visiting friends in Madison county

Mrs J J Crysler and daughter Mame are visiting relatives in Forum

Messrs E G Copeland and Robert Fields returned home Wednesday after a few days visit in Indiana

READING CIRCLE HOLDS MEETING

WORKS ON LITERATURE AND PEDAGOGY DISCUSSED

Knights of Pythias Arrange for Dedication of New Lodge Room--Date Set for November 16--Other Interesting News of Waldo

Waldo Oct 21 –[Special]– A public sale of the personal property of the late Mrs Henrietta Waddel was held Tuesday Homes have been found for the children and the family circle will be broken Rose aged sixteen will go to the home of Mr Will Waddel Bertram aged fourteen to the home of M Jacoby Daisy aged twelve to the home of Mr Joseph Cheney and Lee aged six to the home of Mr John Schaffner of Troxton

The Waldo Township Teachers Reading circle held a meeting Tuesday evening for the purpose of discussing works on pedagogy and literature which are part of the course The next meeting will be held November 1[illegible] at which time Mr Weston Luellen and Miss Maude Baker will conduct the discussions

Whitstone Lodge Knights of Pythias held a well attended meeting Wednesday evening One application for membership was received W G Lucas county deputy and Mr Samuel Reber of Marion were present to confer with the lodge as to the dedication of the new lodge room which will take place November 16

Mrs Will Michel of Carey who was visiting her mother Mrs Hull returned home Tuesday Her mother accompanied her and will make her future home in Carey

Mr Jacob Coleman of Prospect has purchased the old Langer property

Mr Weston Luellen was visiting his brother at Kirkpatrick Sunday

The new switch board of the Marion County Telephone company has been placed in position and patrons are now being given day and night service

WEEK'S CHANGES IN WORLD OF REALTY

Olive O Arthur to I H Dilworth a lot in Marion $[illegible]

John Bain to J O Myers a lot in Marion $100

Charles A Carter to Philip Lover a lot in Marion $1 00

M E Chase to A J Smith a lot in Marion $1 [illegible]00

I H Dwyer to Joseph Miller a lot in Marion $ 00

Cora Fowler to B G Young a lot in Marion $ 00

John Gray to David Gray seven acres in Big Island township $1 0

Edward Huber by executors to Mary Steinmetz a lot in Marion $1 0

Hannah Kramer to Catherine A Renscott one half acre in Montgomery township $1

Rose Lupton to S J Morral five acres in Salt Rock township $1 500

J J Lunger to George H Uhler a lot in Marion $1 000

David Martin to Calvary Evangelical church a lot in Marion $1 75

Ada M Rodney to Dora B Case a lot in Marion $1 050

I A Stauser to W A Johnson, a lot in LaRue $200

William Uhl to William Fles a lot in Marion $100

George H Uhler to J J Lunger a lot in Marion $1 000

George H Uhler to Amelia D Lunger a lot in Marion $ 100

Public Sale

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence one and one half miles southeast of Waldo on Thursday November [illegible] 1904 all farm implements practically new such as are commonly used on a farm Also five head of good horses eleven cattle sixty hogs fifty three sheep 1000 shocks of corn hay and many other articles too numerous to mention Having concluded to quit farming everything is to be sold

A J Donahue

[illegible]

NICE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

To Be Rendered at Richland Township Sunday-School Convention.

BLIND TRIO CONCERT AT THE M. E. CHURCH

Universalist Ladies Serve Lunch at a Sale -William Koch Returns From Chicago Where He Purchases Forty Two Head of Fine Cattle Caledonia Personals and Other News

Caledonia Oct 21 –[Special]– Mrs E H Decker of Des Moines Iowa arrived here Sunday and will make this place her future home

Miss Ella Brocklesby returned home Wednesday after a week s visit with relatives at Marion and Richwood

The ladies of the Universalist church served lunch at the sale of H B Rice northeast of town Thursday The proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the church

Rev Mr Wilson of Richwood will have charge of the services at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon and evening

Born to Mr and Mrs Frank Hines north of town Monday evening a daughter

Mr William Koch of northwest of town returned from Chicago Tuesday with forty two head of cattle which he will feed this winter

The Blind Trio Concert company will give an entertainment at the M E church Monday evening

Born to Mr and Mrs Longacre northwest of town a son Monday evening

Mr John Rolt of Pemberville spent Sunday with his wife and daughter at this place

Miss Katherine Hanley left here Monday for Nottingham where she will attend school this winter

Miss Berenice Christian and Mrs J M Garberson of Marion were guests of Mr and Mrs William Brocklesby Wednesday

Dr A Doyle of Royal Center Indiana is visiting with relatives here this week

Dr and Mrs W Bennett of Mt Gilead visited Sunday with Dr C E Virtue and family

Messrs M M Iden and Henry Lyman were at Columbus on business the first of the week

Mr James Irwin who has been traveling for the Woolson Spice company of Toledo for several months returned home Wednesday for a visit with his parents Mr and Mrs J C Irwin

Mr Charles Key and family of south of Adelaide moved here Wednesday

The Richland township Sunday school convention will be held at the Zion M E church Thursday October 27 A good program has been arranged

Mr and Mrs J G Mader and Mr J W Mader of Bucyrus were guests of Mr and Mrs J C Donnenwirth Wednesday

Longville Items

Longville Oct 21 –[Special]– Mr Albert Thompson has returned from a visit with relatives in Illinois

Messrs B R Bish and Sidney Northrup were guests of friends near Radnor Sunday

Mr M B Chase is building a large barn on his farm

Rev W A Settlege of Marion and Rev Mr Schaaf of Prospect were callers on friends here Monday

A new road has been opened from the Rayl and Uncapher pike to the Neidhart farm

Public Sale Near Green Camp

At 10 a m Tuesday October 2[illegible] at my residence two miles northeast of Green Camp I will offer my entire stock of farm property at public auction Four horses five cattle thirty four hogs twenty four sheep hay in mow six hundred shocks of corn a host of implements and many other articles Twelve months credit

W L Weston wk and Sat

Another Line Proposed

According to a statement in the Forest Review work is now in progress to secure the right of way for an electric line connecting Marion and Findlay The proposed line is to pass through Forest Mt Blanchard and Marseilles and is a sure go so says the Review

A man s idea of comfort seldom jibes with that of his wife

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE

DRESS GOODS THAT ARE RIGHT

NO allurement of out of style stuff Poor shades, obsolete weaves, at any price can tempt us from our settled policy of buying the clean, up to-date Dress Goods Right in weave, right in color, always right in price.

NO ONE---
Ever associates the WARNER & EDWARDS store with 'Job Lot" Stuff.

NEW... WAISTINGS
There is a great demand this season for Wash Flannels for Waists, Dressing Sacques, etc. We show a new line this morning in 32-in. Scotch Flannels (made in the U.S.) will wash perfectly 45c

"VIYELLA" FLANNELS
"English, you know," the fact that they are imported makes the price up, but they are famous goods, will wash like a gingham. All the delicate shades 75c

"SATIN LAINES" FROM FRANCE
27-in. wide. The most beautiful cloth ever sold for Waists and House Dresses. Some Persian designs that are very choice at. 75c

EMBROIDERED FRENCH FLANNELS.
Part cotton to make them washable. Small checkered grounds with silk embroidered dots. 50c

MOHAIR WAISTINGS.
We are fortunate in receiving again the brown Mohairs with woven dots of same shade and small metallic dots in contrasting color. A very scarce article 50c

WARNER & EDWARDS

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the Victor Edison and Zonophone talking machines The chance of a life time for a good active man to make money in your county For particulars address The Hayes Music Co 606 608 Cherry street Toledo O 22 wk 2 p

Women feel very sorry for men who don t get married and men for those who do

Own a New Tourist

The Fall styles are ferent that its almo sary to buy a new season Like other store is naming th prices in Marion of good , and we later or be tter sty shown

$13 00 Tourist co and white fancy all- fancy strap sleeve, pockets set off with ve braid, pleated front loose gathered back Special advance Fall sale.

$9 95 Tourist coat mixed novelty cloth loose back with belt, med with green velv braid, overlaid wit material, patch pock to match. Specia Fall sale price

$10.00 walking su nish cloth; neck t switched cloth of sa front and back with s material, set off with and buttons, semi-be sleeve, satin lined, ki med to match. Spec Fall advance sale.

Our second floor is busy because peop values we give.

THE SYNDIC STOR

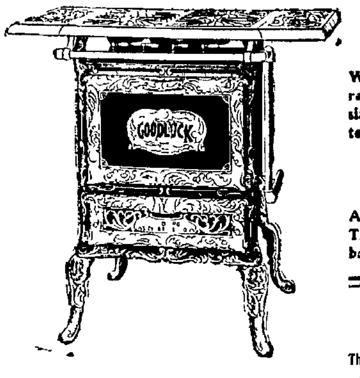
Don

come in through the catch sight of our of seasonable bargain by way of the door and etc

Laundry soap, 2 cakes
Matches, per box
Window blinds
Floor oil cloth, per yd
Good grade table oil clo
65c linoleum, per squa
35c brooms
Best prepared paint, p
Enamel paint, per can
No 2 lanterns
Horn's cold blast lante
Steel express wagons
Warranted shot guns
New stock of ladders
Galvanized iron bucke

THE
145 and 147
J B. LAY

Hard cider is sche drink in Kansas



$1
We will co rate gas ra size oven a techment.
$1
Absolut
The great bargain in

AMM
The Home of

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

RAIN COA

Ours are the real PRIESTLY kind. iginal producer of this sort of mater they cost you no more than the che itations that are constantly being Nothing as good as the genuine P LY RAIN COATS. All the latest co

$8.50 to $25.0

The MANHATT

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two..

MARION WEEKLY STAR

Pages 9-16

VOL. XX. NO. 22. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY OCTOBER 22, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CEMATED IN A TENEMENT

Six Persons Are Killed and a Number Dying.

DISASTER OCCURS IN WILLIAMSBURG GHETTO

Fire Started for Purpose of Revenge or To Conceal Robbery.

SIX SERIOUSLY INJURED AND A NUMBER MISSING

Twenty Families Are Sleeping in the Building When It Is Suddenly Filled With Smoke—Flames Burst Through the Floor and Mounts the Stairway Cutting Off All Escape—Many Lives Saved by Firemen

New York, Oct. 17.—An incendiary fire in a big five story double decker tenement early this morning at Nos. [illegible] and 11 Moore street in the Williamsburg Ghetto caused the death of five children and one woman and fatal injuries to six more. A number of persons are missing but may turn up all right. The fire was started for the purpose of revenge or to conceal robbery.

The Dead.

Mrs. Bella Glass.
[illegible] Sibradusky, six years old.
Benjamin Wartelsky, eleven years old.
Bettie Wartelsky, seventeen years old.
Unknown infant, about seven months old.
Henry Glass, about two.

The Dying.

B[illegible]e Withoski, aged fourteen.
Abraham Withoski, aged nine.
Annie Withoski, aged seven.
Minnie Withoski, aged five.
Carl Withoski, aged three.
[illegible] aged fifteen.

The Injured.

[illegible] Kulinwitz, aged eight.
[illegible] Rubinwitz, aged six.
D[illegible] Glass, aged eight.
[illegible] Glass, aged eight.
Sarah Kulinwitz, aged six.
William Bertchky, aged fourteen.

Story of Horror.

The twenty families were sleeping calmly in the tenement when the hall was suddenly filled with smoke which rose in clouds from the cellar. The flames burst through the floor and seemed to come from all corners of the building at once. The incendiary had planned the fire carefully.

The blaze mounted the stairway, cutting off all escape, and was soon burning through the floors.

An alarm was turned in at the Stagg street station and almost simultaneous alarms were turned in for fires at [illegible] Graham and at No. 10 Graham [illegible] which it was apparent incendiaries [illegible] responsible. The multiplicity of alarms caused some confusion at first but the firemen were soon at [illegible].

When the firemen arrived at [illegible] and Moore street the flames were breaking through the windows and the roof. When the cry of fire was first raised inmates of the houses ran into the halls where they were met by great clouds of smoke and flames. Some ran to the roof for safety while others clung to the fire escapes screaming. The police reserves from the Stagg street station assisted the firemen in the work of rescue.

[illegible] lines were formed and the women and children were lowered safely to the pavement. While the work of rescue was going on the flames broke through the windows, scorched and [illegible] the rescuers at their work. The firemen hoisted ladders to the roof and [illegible] taken down. Many women and children paralyzed by fear and [illegible] were unable to get to the fire escapes and leaning out of the windows screaming frantically for help were finally taken down the ladders by firemen. Many women fainted [illegible] excitement and a number of [illegible] with several children were un[illegible] [illegible] who fled to the roof found themselves in a dire predicament. They [illegible] reach the adjoining building [illegible] of the wide space between the [illegible] and the firemen had all they [illegible] to prevent several women jumping to the street with their [illegible] until they could be rescued. A [illegible] bridged across the space [illegible] building at No. 19 and the women and children were carried [illegible]. Ambulances were called from [illegible] hospital and the un[illegible] women and children attended [illegible] the injured were got to the hospitals. There were many who were burned badly and who were treated at the homes of neighbors. From every source the police learned of persons who are missing. The [illegible] and the firemen say it is their opinion that more bodies will be found [illegible] [illegible] tering the [illegible].

While the firemen and police were busy [illegible] the fire at No. 5[illegible] Graham avenue was [illegible] controlled. This house contains the establishment of Samuel [illegible]. The police found that the shop had been broken into by thieves and then robbed.

Next came the fire at No. 10 Graham avenue a block away. This house is occupied by A. J. Reutis hardware store. It had also been robbed before being set on fire. The blaze in the hardware store did about $500 damages.

While the police were investigating these three fires there came reports at the Stagg street station that several burglaries had been committed in the neighborhood of the three fires while the fires were in progress.

It is the firm belief of the police that the three fires were started by the same incendiaries who sought to rob while the police and firemen were busy.

GRAVES MAKES A STATEMENT

Denies He Advocates Lynch Law in the South.

TELLS SOME PLAIN FACTS AND MAKES A PROPHECY

Women of the South Have a Right To an Unterrified Existence and If the Law Fails To Give It to Them the People Who Make the Laws Will Act

New York, Oct. 18.—John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Daily News, the southern orator, journalist and publicist, is in New York studying the issues of the national campaign from a Democratic point of view.

Mr. Graves declares that since the days of Aaron Burr no man has been more persistently misrepresented and slandered than he has, and that, like Aaron Burr, he has never denied a charge or stooped to correct a slander.

He has been charged with advocating lynch law in the South and the revival of the Ku Klux Klan as a means of suppressing lawlessness and rape among the negroes.

"Never in my life," said Mr. Graves, "have I advocated either proposition. I have simply told the truth about facts as they exist and as they were likely to continue. Careless correspondents in the South have taken disjointed paragraphs from my editorials and have sent out broadcast to northern newspapers the story that I advocated lynching and the revival of the Ku Klux, and political capital has been made out of the report and discredit cast on the South because a representative man championed such fearful heresies, but in point of fact I have done no such thing.

"I did say that if the federal courts usurped the authority of the state courts in dealing with the lynchers that in all probability the southern lynchers would no longer act in daylight and the open but would resort to the secrecy and the midnight mystery of the Ku Klux to avoid detection and punishment. This was prophecy, not advocacy.

"I did say that the negro criminal was no longer intimidated by the legal penalties of today, which made him a hero and the cynosure of all eyes at his execution, but that his superstitious nature might be more influenced and intimidated by a legal punishment of darkness and mystery in which he would cross a scaffold into the chamber of midnight darkness and meet a fate known only to the law and its grim executioner. This I yet believe.

"I did say that lynchings were likely to continue so long as the central crime which inspired it continued unless the dilatory and ineffective laws could devise a punishment so swift and so complete as to satisfy the honor and indignation which sweeps the South like a storm when its pure and virtuous women meet a fate infinitely worse than death or assassination. That was a fact and not an advocacy. It was plain patent truth based upon the knowledge of human nature and an acquaintance with the awful indignation which southern men feel over the crime of crimes.

"It was a challenge to our civilization to produce a remedial agent in law as effective and energetic as the mob. The women of the South have a right to an unterrified existence, and if the law does not give it to them the people who make the laws will always act. This may not be as it ought to be, but it is as it is, and as it always will be until legal retribution comes full and swift and terrible.

"Lastly, I believe that separation of the races is the only possible and permanent healing of the race problem and this view I am ready to maintain in any form of reason."

WHAT THE DEFEAT OF ROOSEVELT WOULD MEAN

A Change From Patriotic Republicans to Bungling Democracy

When the voters of the United States [illegible] Alton B. Parker [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Roosevelt as president of the United States on the 4th of next March it must be remembered that they are asked to supplant a Republican administration by a Democratic administration. The change will not only be from Roosevelt to Parker but we will have the cabinet headed by John Hay succeeded by a cabinet headed by David B. Hill or some other Democratic demagogue; we will have our minister to England and our minister to France and all the ambassadors and ministers and consuls now working for the glory of the United States succeeded by the henchmen who are now working so desperately to elect the Democratic candidate. We shall have the postmasters throughout the country and collectors and other officers including United States district attorneys succeeded by a herd of inexperienced [illegible], supporters of the Democratic ticket [illegible]. There never was a [illegible] in the history of the country when [illegible] were better administered, when the various offices from the highest to the humblest were conducted by more intelligent, more able and more patriotic citizens than is the case in this year of our Lord nineteen hundred and four.

It would be well for the American citizen to pause and give this matter thought before he decides to cast his vote for a change of administration next November. It will not be a change simply from Roosevelt to Parker; it will be a change from Republicanism to Democracy. Such a change was made only a few years ago when we changed from Harrison to Cleveland and from a well trained crew of Republican patriots to a band of inexperienced and bungling Democrats. The result is too well remembered to need elaboration. We changed from prosperity and progress to poverty and bankruptcy and commercial disaster from one end of the land to the other. The lesson should have been well learned and the American voter will hardly want to repeat that experience by casting his vote on the 8th of next November for Mr. Parker and the men that he would place in power over the business interests of this glorious progressive nation.

OPENING OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL

HELD AT CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL MONDAY EVENING

Nursing as a Profession Detailed in Entertaining Addresses by Drs. H. J. Uhler and A. Rhu. Light Refreshments Served. Good Attendance

The opening of the training school for nurses of the Marion City and County hospital was held Monday night. Invitations had been issued to a number of the hospital supporters and about fifty were present.

The exercises were held in the dining room. Addresses were made by Drs. H. J. Uhler and A. Rhu. The theme of their remarks was Nursing as a Profession. Each of the gentlemen told of the hardships, vicissitudes as well as the brighter side of the work. At the conclusion of the addresses light refreshments were served.

At present there are seven young ladies in training under the direction of Miss Culbertson, the matron of the hospital. The course consists of three lectures a week until April 1, at the same time apprentices will be given a course of practical work.

THE RUSHSYLVANIA BANK CLOSED ITS DOORS TUESDAY

Last Monthly Report Showed a Large Amount on Deposit

Bellefontaine, Oct. 18.—[Special.]—The Rushsylvania bank, operated by E. F. and E. L. Kenyon, closed its doors this morning. The last monthly report showed that there were $11,31[illegible] in the bank in deposits.

The Union Cement company, some of whose stockholders are residents of Marion, which had been one of its principal patrons, had only a small amount in the bank when its doors were closed.

Sure Way

The meeting of the Suffrage club was in earnest.

"How can we keep man at a distance?" screamed the woman in a derby hat.

"By carrying crinoline," responded the one in the raglan.—Chicago News.

Many a man who thinks that he's the whole show is only a clown.

THE GROWTH OF AMERICA

Population Increases 14,000,000 In Last Ten Years.

WILL BE 98,000,000 IN NEXT TEN YEARS

Wealth of America Reaches Enormous Total of $106,000,000,000.

INCREASE OF OVER 250 PER CENT IN 24 YEARS

Financier Estimates That Our Wealth Will Reach 140,000,000,000 by 1914—If Our Stock of Money Increases Proportionally We Will Have a Circulation of Nearly Three and a Half Billions

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—The Illinois Bankers' association in session here was addressed today by Frank A. Vanderlip of New York.

After dwelling on the general prosperity of the United States following the panic of 189[illegible] and the depression which set in two years ago Mr. Vanderlip said:

"Whether stocks will be higher or lower tomorrow, next week or next month I do not know, nor am I particularly concerned. The fluctuations which mark the little surface waves are not matters of much moment. I believe it is fair to assume that, generally speaking, something like the rate of progress made during the past ten years will be maintained during the coming decade. Certainly the outlook today, with currency uncertainty given way to a securely fixed standard of value, with a sound and satisfactory banking position and with no left over panic consequences to be reckoned with as was the case ten years ago, certainly such a situation offers reason for the presumption that we are in a favorable position for development in the next ten years period [illegible] we were at the beginning of the last. Ten years ago we had a population of 65,000,000; today it is 8[illegible],000,000, and ten years hence, with this ratio of increase, the population of the United States will be 98,000,000. We will in the next ten years add to our number a population equal to one half of France. Such growth in numbers matched to our wealth of resources makes the sort of material out of which to shape an entirely new level of statistics marking the country's material progress. The total wealth of the United States, according to the best estimates which we have, has risen in ten years from $7[illegible],000,000,000 to $10[illegible],000,000,000. Ten years more of increase will make the wealth of this country $140,000,000,000. When we remember such a total will compare with the total of $[illegible],000,000,000 in 18[illegible] the accumulation is seen to be [illegible] almost incredible.

"Our money stock has increased in ten years from $1,[illegible] to more than $[illegible] and every dollar of it is sound and every dollar of it is on a parity with gold. The actual gold stock itself increased in that period $[illegible]. If the money stock increases in the next ten years in the same amounts we will have $3,[illegible] of circulation at the end of that period.

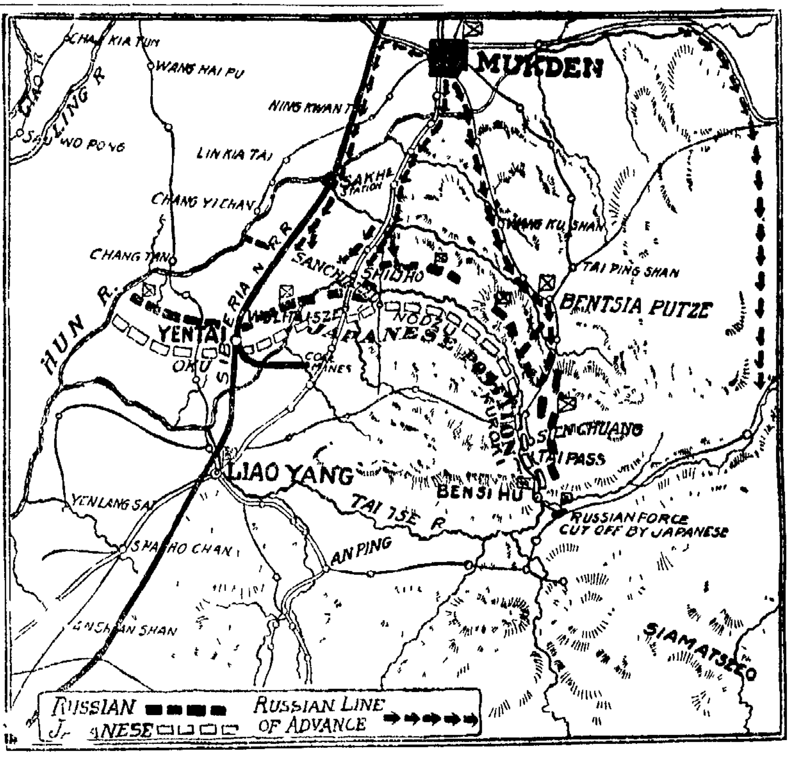
"National bank deposits in ten years have doubled, going up from $1,[illegible] to $[illegible]. State bank deposits in that time have trebled, making an increase of from $[illegible] to $1,900,[illegible].

"Business today is unsatisfactory in many respects. The memories and the recent spots [illegible] the declines of the last two years have left will make many people slow in accepting the conclusion that we are ready for another great commercial advance. We are always in danger of overdoing and we may for the moment perhaps have already made the error. [illegible] prices have shown a most substantial recovery, a recovery certainly in advance of what would be warranted by the present actual condition. It is safe to say, however, that we are today in a sound financial position. I believe there is no danger at all of interference with business development as a result of the present election.

"I cannot too strongly emphasize my belief in the importance of having our banks and financial interests prepared to play their proper part for the return of prosperity and the further development of business. We need banking laws that are wise and banking administration that is wise.

"Encouragement to a wild speculative boom at this time, when improvement is justified more by hopes and possibilities than by immediate actual conditions, might set the whole period of recovery back a month, six months, a year. A great speculative boom now is not what is needed. It is indeed one of the special dangers. If bankers in the great centers are conservative in the inducements they hold out to secure deposits and accumulate great stocks of money which will loan at such low rates as to encourage unduly a speculative spirit, they will strike a blow at this returning prosperity which may long delay its coming.

"I believe that the conditions are again favorable to a return of prosperity. I believe that it is time for optimism. So long as we remember in humbleness our mistakes and hold close to a proper conservatism, the course of financial events seem likely to follow only one general direction, and that is toward improvement, toward expanding business and toward better times."



MAP SHOWING DISPOSITION OF JAPANESE FORCES BY WHICH KUROPATKIN'S ADVANCE WAS HURLED BACK

HORSE IS FOUND NEAR ITS HOME

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPERS LAST SATURDAY NIGHT

Police are Notified, Investigation Is Made, The Lost Animal Turns Up and Is Readily Identified by Owner. Somewhat of a Mix Up

Harry Whackard, residing about six miles west of this city on what is known as the Big Four pike, drove in to the city Saturday evening with a horse and buggy and hitched the rig in front of a saloon in West Marion.

When he returned his property was gone and after a fruitless search during the night he was obliged to walk home without it.

About 10 o'clock of the same evening the rig was taken from the road a half mile east of the Whackard home by David Jenner who, failing to recognize the rig, placed it in his barn to await the owner.

Sunday morning the police authorities here were notified of the find and about the same time were also notified that a horse and buggy owned by William McKinstry, residing four miles southeast of Caledonia, had been loaned to a hired man and had not been returned. It was naturally presumed that the rig found was the McKinstry property, but in due time Whackard appeared in the city in search of his property and learning of the find was not long in claiming it.

The McKinstry rig was returned to the owner by the man who had borrowed it.

Object of Dislike

We do not hate many people, but we hate the man who works for weeks to collect a lot of statistics and then looks at people pityingly because they do not know the figures by heart as well as he does. The magazine writer is the worst offender in this way, next to the orator.—Atchison Globe.

Forgot Himself

Mrs. Lyon Hunter—This is our new piano, count. The tone, I believe, is perfect. Will you not play for us?

Count Peanutti (absent mindedly)—Wees plaisure, signora. Where ees da handle?—Philadelphia Press.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

William Fies Reaches His Sixty-Third Mile Post, Monday.

ENTERTAINS FRIENDS AT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB

Fish Caught by the Host and Prepared by Chef Wilfenbach Served With Usual Entremets and Side Dishes—An Appetizing Feast and Good Time Enjoyed—The Guests

City Clerk William Fies very pleasantly entertained a company numbering about twenty five of his friends at the Commercial club at a 6:30 o'clock dinner at the Commercial club Monday evening, in celebration of the sixty third anniversary of his birth.

The company was composed wholly of city officials with the exception of Mr. C. J. Strole of Colorado and Mr. George H. Pierson, the designer of the sewage and garbage disposal plant adopted for the city.

The party assembled at the office of Clerk Fies at 6 o'clock in response to invitations issued by him, and a few minutes later went to the Commercial club where a fine fish dinner had been prepared by the chef, Theodore Welffenbach, the fish having been caught by the host and brought home by him from his last excursion to the lake Sunday evening.

The gathering proved a pleasing one in every detail and the company thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of their estimable host.

THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING UNCALLED FOR

Scan the Names and See If Any Are Addressed to You

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

Bert Allison, Chas. H. Blair, Dennis Cook, George Cherschner, John Creasap, Frank Crismore, William Davis, R. M. Gardner, Robt. Herd, Asa B. Hesson, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Harbraken, H. D. Holding, Mat Hutcheson, P. Murphy, P. S. McCumber, P. Monnett, A. R. Metzger, Slater Pharmacy, M. P. Poole, C. B. Porell, B. A. Rowe, W. R. Randolph, Will C. Smith, Will Smith, I. W. Truax, The Richland Music Store, Ed Williamson, I. M. Wilson, J. J. Vance, A. C. Wood, Chas. Swatters, William Zett, Cora Cline, Mrs. Ava Chandlers, Mrs. Anna Epperson, Mrs. Libbie Fisher, Mrs. Will Gleason, Mrs. Anna Graff, Mrs. Hodley, Mrs. Martha Haines, Mrs. Ida Keys, Miss Della Moon, Miss Grace McDonald, Miss Mamie Penhard, Miss Lucy Turner, Mrs. Emma Thompson, Anna Vornholt, Miss Wilma Young.

M. B. Dickerson, postmaster.

Committee Organizes

The members of the new Democratic city committee met at the office of Justice Charles H. Conley Monday evening and organized by electing Harry J. Bell chairman, Harry Zich[illegible] secretary and P. E. Burke treasurer.

A melancholy night in winter is the bill for a ton of anthracite.

PARKER, THE UNKNOWN.

Never did the American people read so much as now. Never were they so familiar with the names and records of men who take an active part in state as well as national affairs. But never since the days of national conventions began has a great political organization presented to the voters a presidential candidate so utterly unknown to the mass of the people as Alton B. Parker. Some politicians had heard of him as the manager of state campaigns and some lawyers knew him as the chief judge of the court of appeals. The great majority knew nothing about him and had to ask their neighbors who is this man.

Men without political records have been put up for the presidency, but they were soldiers whose exploits were household words. William Henry Harrison, Taylor, Scott, McClellan, Grant and Hancock had made history when schoolboys and grown up men were familiar with.

Polk was the first dark horse nominated, but he was not an unknown quantity. He had twice been speaker of the house of representatives and had been governor several times. Pierce had been a member of both houses of congress and had served gallantly as a general of volunteers in the Mexican war. Buchanan, the old public functionary, had been congressman, secretary of state and minister to England. Cass had been conspicuous in war and peace.

Of the New York candidates, Martin Van Buren had been long in public life. Seymour had been governor. Cleveland had been elected governor by a phenomenal majority. Tilden's war against the canal ring and Tweed gave him national prominence.

Hayes was not so well known at the time of his nomination as Garfield or McKinley, but he had been elected governor of Ohio after an exciting campaign at a time when Ohio was a close state. Nobody asked who Blaine or Harrison was when nominated. Douglas was perhaps the best known public man in America when he ran. The people had not been acquainted with Lincoln so long, but they knew him.

Horace Greeley needed no introduction to the public. Neither did Fremont. All had heard of the Pathfinder. Bryan had been in the house and made some telling speeches which were widely copied in Democratic papers.

It is among the vice presidential candidates one must look for the man as little known to the general public as Judge Parker. Most of them were anything but obscure. Among them were Hendricks, Thurman, Logan, Pendleton, Blair, Hamlin, Johnson, Tyler, Wheeler, Fillmore and Stevenson, who had long been in public life. Arthur was not known except to politicians outside of New York, but the really inconspicuous candidate, the one of whom nobody knew anything, was Sewall, who was Bryan's partner in 1896.

Sewall was the first Democratic unknown and Parker is the second.—Chicago Tribune.

HAVE YOU A

SORE THROAT?

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous Go to your druggist and ask for

TONSILINE.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly but is a positive, never-failing, and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy

It's the stitch in time
Don't neglect to use it
25 and 50 cents at all druggists
THE TONSILINE CO CANTON O

For Sale.

On account of poor health I am going to sell some of my property I have some nice five room houses, everything handy, close to west end shops Will take part down and give plenty of time to pay balance Also fine lot on Bennett street Also a five year old horse for sale, city broke, anyone can work or drive him Also a one horse Studebaker wagon and a good buggy These nice homes will go at a bargain Reason for selling, going west for my health Call and see me at my residence on west Bennett street or call up Bell phone 1632

A D MITCHELL

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, as administrator of the estate of the late W. F. Durr, deceased, will offer at public auction at his late place of business on Mill street, between Main and State streets, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, '04

The Following Personal Property:

One two-year-old colt, 1 work horse, 15 new buggies, 2 new phaetons, 3 new road wagons, 8 set of handmade single harness, 1 set of double driving harness, all new, 1 set of tools for blacksmith shop, also stock of iron and blacksmith material, also tools and wood shop stock. Two second-hand phaetons, 3 second-hand buggies, 3 second hand sets of harness, 1 writing desk, 1 large safe, 32 horse collars, oak and hickory lumber and many other articles too numerous to mention

Sale to begin at 10 a. m. Terms—Sums of five dollars or less cash, greater amounts six months, with two approved sureties.

J. C. MARTIN, Admr.

WADDELL & KNAPP

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

INSURE

Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co in the World

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds

Office opp court house
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING

GEORGE D. COPELAND JOHN H BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram,

Attorneys and Councelors at Law

Practice in all the U S and State Courts Loans negotiated Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Collections made Patents procured Office over the Marion County Bank south Main St Marion O

Tri State
USINESS COLLEGE

THIS WILL BE READ

By thousands of young men and women who possess talents equal to those who have already met with a high degree of success If you reader are not satisfied with your opportunity do as your fortunate brother has done namely prepare Business education is preferable for success is not only certain but promotion is rapid FALL TERM Sept 5th We have places where pupils earn board Write for catalogue

MELCHIOR BROS
Summit and Madison sts Toledo O

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in	$200 000
Surplus	25 000
Undivided profits	15 000

Accounts of Corporations Farmers Firms and Individuals solicited
A General Banking Business transacted
Drafts issued on foreign countries
Interest paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS
E Huber, Pres J J McMurray Vice Pres
H B Hane Vice Pres and Cashier
J E Waddell Asst Cashier

DIRECTORS
E Huber T J McMurray, H B Hane
Geo W King D R Harvey H Strelitz
J O Leffler

PARTY BIGGER THAN PARKER

Democracy Is Greater Than Any Possible Nominee.

THE ORGANIZATION IS EVER ABOVE THE MAN

And All That Democracy Has Done or Left Undone Will Control Its Candidate- Nominee Davis Is Rebuked by the Platform Adopted in the Mound City

Fifty men can tell better than one is the substance of a remark that was credited to Judge Parker by way of relieving him of responsibility for deciding among the aspirants for the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee In this expression he gave voice to a principle that his party always professed that the organization is greater than its greatest man and that the majority rules in all matters The Democratic doctrine has always been that the party rules not the leader and in accordance with that view no candidate can be considered in comparison with the party which has called him to its pro tem leadership Consequently the ultimate choice of the people at the polls must be between two organizations not men alone between the records and deeds of parties and their promise keeping not their promise making

This test historic with the Democratic party in profession and clearly voiced by its candidate for the present campaign becomes the supreme determinant in the pending presidential campaign as to both parties and candidates I know of no way of judging the future but by the past said Patrick Henry in his great speech and judging by the past the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties as written in their respective records is as marked to day in favor of Republican success warns as distinctly as it ever did against Democratic ascendency

Admit for argument's sake all that his admirers affirm about Alton B Parker and no one knows at all what he might prove to be as an administrative officer for he has never had the least executive experience Gen Grant trained to military authority commander of more than a million men in arms and directing mighty campaigns covering a continent proved as president of the United States the need for experience in the peculiar duties then devolved upon him As chief judge of the highest court of the greatest state Parker should have kept himself completely insulated from partisan politics and destitute of all preparation for the presidential position The better judge he has been the more he ought to lack the touch with political men and measures which handicapped Grant's earlier years as president while he has not had in any way the latter's surpassing executive experience These unquestioned facts heavily discount Judge Parker's personal claims for an election for no one was ever president with such slight preparation for this great executive office

Admit also for argument's sake all that his opponents say against President Roosevelt even the evidently venomous things from the enemies he has made by the equitable enforcement of the laws and his unfailing upholding of Americanism at home and abroad yet everyone knows that he has demonstrated marked ability as an administrative officer His wide range of duties well discharged has steadily educated Roosevelt to excellence just where Judge Parker's lack is greatest As the most serviceable police commissioner of the greatest city and governor of the greatest state as civil service commissioner as assistant secretary of the navy as military commander he has been growing right along in executive experience and in knowledge of public affairs so that when suddenly called upon to assume the duties of president of the United States not even the shock of the tremendous tragedy that put him in power lessened the firmness of his grasp upon the responsibilities or shook the reasonableness of his discharge of its great duties

Pledging himself to carry forward William McKinley's work as well as one can complete another's tasks Theodore Roosevelt has kept that promise and has proved himself a great president The attacks upon him are only such as Washington and Lincoln Grant and McKinley suffered His election will be no experiment will not cause to a single interest an instant of uncertainty Matters will move right on smoothly and steadily the day after the vote in his favor without a moment's doubt or dread of the difficulties that a sweeping change of administration to Parker's party would bring upon the country

Therefore looking at this matter of the men themselves the public preference in every state of free political action is clearly for Theodore Roosevelt for president strictly upon the merits of the case without personal or partisan feeling Believing that it is best for business almost all who seek to advance the interests of business stand by Roosevelt rather than risk the overturn implied in Parker's election

More than all that is personal to either candidate however is that feature of this great question so aptly suggested in Judge Parker's remark quoted above Were the one man the worst that he is painted distorting a life singularly frank and open to all the world and the other endowed with all the virtues imagination wreathes around him for campaign purposes yet back of both and controlling both are the records and tendencies and the overmastering power of their respective parties Compare these carefully and candidly and completely and every voter must consider that Democracy dominates Parker and Republicanism rules Roosevelt and that the final decisive vote must be between these two great and entirely divergent sets of principles which have been in perpetual controversy for generations and between their results as shown by their records By their fruits know them Choose ye "

"JUDICIAL PROPRIETY"

A Parker Supporter's Definition and Its Application

Just as soon as the New York Democratic state convention nominated a candidate for governor whom not a delegate was in any way told by his constituents to vote for and did it at the drop of the hat because the bosses ordered it and could agree on no one else then the manufactured harmony began to go to pieces The New York Evening Post though supporting Parker as an original free trade organ repudiates Parker's preference declaring that The Post cannot advise anybody to vote for D Cady Herrick Again The Evening Post has its own character and consistency to sustain and will not support Herrick for governor Are we to preach judicial propriety while nominating a man who has been a local party boss though a judge?

Very true! Very fine! But the shot that strikes Cady Herrick on such a score needs to be sighted very skillfully to avoid Alton Parker who was put upon the bench by Governor Hill as pay for supporting and managing David B Hill's election as governor and who this very year while chief judge of New York's highest court controlled the New York Democratic state convention and through its delegation dominated and controlled the national Democratic convention all for his own benefit

The New York platform that had not a word to say on the irrevocably established gold standard his own principal party and personal papers reported as submitted to Parker and approved by Parker before even the committee to consider it saw it By such studied silence alone Parker won his nomination Did Cady Herrick ever do a crookeder thing in politics than that? Yet Parker was chief judge then of a court higher than Herrick's Can such double dealing fool the people

Then too Parker his inseparable Sheehan and Bond buyer Belmont discussed beforehand this fateful platform prepared by David B Hill and approved its 20 word plank restricting trust regulation to the states solely This principle would prevent any United States statutes on the subject forbid all federal action Nothing better could suit James J Hill president of the Northern Securities consolidation Is it any wonder that he supports Parker in preference to Roosevelt All this time too Parker was chief judge of the court of appeals of the state of New York Judicial propriety forsooth Where is his?

HIS PLATFORM REBUKES DAVIS

Democrat For Vice President a Real Color Line Advocate

Henry G Davis half a year before he dreamed of the Democratic nomination for vice president made a public speech to his own party in his own state proclaiming the principle of white supremacy as a doctrine which the Democrats of West Virginia ought to adopt and make the basis of their political action from that time forward Acting upon this leadership of Mr Davis hundreds of the delegates to the recent Democratic state convention in West Virginia as they assembled for its sessions bore badges marked A WHITE MAN'S PARTY They also demanded a radical plank in their state platform for the disfranchisement of citizens of Negro blood or the practical nullification of the Fifteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States Everything indicated that these radicals had an overwhelming majority of the convention and that their antinegro suffrage plank would be a sure winner

Henry G Davis however had been nominated for vice president by the national Democratic convention in the meanwhile He had not changed his view on the color line as he distinctly declared to the delegates in addressing them assuring them that he was with them just the same as ever But his candidacy called for a vote in close states where it might imperil his chances if he has any should the convention of his party in his own state completely controlled by him adopt a radical resolution in this respect just now So to please and to help Mr Davis the delegates voted against a radical plank saying openly as they did it We believe in this plank but we will vote the other way

And that is how the color line which Davis now pretends to deprecate in his letter of acceptance comes into American politics It is put there and kept there by the only party that attempts to make a color question out of the suffrage question When its present candidate for vice president put himself at the head of a White Man's Party in the language of the platform he stands upon he sought to kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife With that platform we appeal from Mr Davis and his race question to the sober common sense and patriotic spirit of the American people"

Did you buy your hair at an auction? At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair Sold for over sixty years J C Ayer Co Lowell Mass

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food, that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years

We'll send you a sample free upon request
SCOTT & BOWNE 409 Pearl Street, New York.

THE HEAVIEST BRAIN EVER FOUND BY MEDICAL MEN

Taken From the Skull of Insane Patient in Indiana

Mishawaka Ind Oct 16—A man named McNary whose former home was in Kentucky died in the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane

An autopsy was held disclosing that the man had died from an affection of the heart and that his brain which was not diseased is the heaviest ever found by medical men in the world's history weighing seventy seven ounces The dead man was an attendant at the institution and powerful physically He was fairly well educated He wore an eight and one quarter size hat The brain will be preserved and the discovery recorded in medical annals

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS ARE FORMALLY OPENED

Nice Quarters Secured in Bausinger Block on Main Street

Republican headquarters were opened in the Bausinger block at No 206 south Main street Saturday The room has been freely lithographed with Roosevelt and Fairbanks and the stars and stripes Samuel Bentz is the custodian He states that the quarters will be open to everybody every day and night save Sunday Already an abundance of Republican literature has been received and placed on tables

Are Confirmed

Philip Nagle Lewis Harmon and Herman Hamilton the last named being a colored man were confirmed in the Catholic chapel at the penitentiary Wednesday by Bishop Hartley assisted by Father Kelly assistant chaplain at the institution —Ohio State Journal

They Never Fail

That Is What They Say About Them in Marion, and It Is, Therefore, Reliable.

Another proof some more evidence Marion testimony to swell the long list of advocates who endorse the old Quaker remedy Doan's Kidney Pills Read this convincing endorsement of the claims made for that remarkable preparation

Mrs Henry Rice of 231 Lincoln Ave Marion says I just as confidently recommend Doan's Kidney Pills today as I did five years ago after observing the experience of my husband in using them He had suffered for a great many years from hereditary kidney trouble and was a constant victim of pain in the back Nothing seemed to help him until he got Doan's Kidney Pills and found relief after the first few doses An extended treatment rid him of the backache and all the pains in the loins and likewise regulated the action of the kidneys until the secretions became normal again I have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results in treating a child for nocturnal annoyances from irregular action of the kidneys We praise this remedy very highly

For sale by the Flocken Pharmacy and all dealers Price 50 cents Foster Milburn Co Buffalo N Y sole agents for the United States

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

CAUCUSES HELD IN THE COUNTY

Corporation and Township Tickets Are Nominated at Caledonia.

REPUBLICANS MEET SAME EVENING AT GREEN CAMP

A Good Ticket Is Named and Caucus Is Well Attended--Big Island Democrats and Republicans Come Together and Jointly Place in Nomination a Justice and School Board Ticket

Caucuses were held by the two old parties in many of the precincts of the county Friday night Among the meetings held were the following

Caledonia

Caledonia Oct 15—[Special]—The following nominations were made by the Democratic voters of the corporation and township at a caucus held in the council room Friday evening

Corporation—Assessor O N Lindsay clerk I A Gruber councilmen long term A M Dilts Hollis Geddis Aaron Gist short term John Pommert

Township—Trustee William Lindsay justice L H Day clerk William Gist supervisor W B Kellogg and John Burtsfield school board H C Lindsay F M Drake assessor G W Lafferty

Green Camp

At a Republican caucus at Green Camp Friday evening the following township ticket was named

J C Riley justice J C Porter trustee W A McNeal clerk W P Williams constable W W Martin assessor D H LaRue and Bent Fish school directors

Big Island Township

Espyville Oct 15—[Special]—The Republicans of Big Island township met Friday evening and placed in nomination the following ticket

Gus Layden trustee John Markey clerk LeRoy Cookston assessor Alton Kelly and John Deisey constables

The Democrats the same evening nominated John Esterly trustee T C Smith clerk William Uncapher assessor P C Daniels and George Kennedy constables

At the close of the regular caucuses Republicans and Democrats held a joint caucus and nominated Charles Gilbert as justice of the peace and William Guthery H W Riley John Lisle A P Thompson and C J Smith members of the school board

FARMERS

Who have a little money to invest, cannot do better than by buying Marion city lots which are rapidly increasing in value

We have a number of lots splendidly located within a few minutes walk from the court house no railroad tracks to cross convenient to west end shops Union depot Fairbanks Shovel works and Silk mills which for a short time we are offering at extremely low prices

Some of your neighbors have already invested and are well pleased A number of beautiful homes have been built every one occupied by the owner Everything is new no old houses

Phone or call upon Charles D Schaffner at Marion County bank Gus A Thibaut or John H Bertram at once

16 wk tf

Bound Over to Court

Mrs Mary Smith arrested on a charge of pointing firearms at Mrs Mary Gregg and given a hearing in the court of Justice Herman S Blaich Friday was bound over to court of common pleas under a bond of $100

Born Friday night to Mr and Mrs J I Smeltzer of the Prospect pike a daughter

Secretary and Bookcase Combinations.

Some very swell things in these beautiful and convenient pieces of furniture received direct from the factory yesterday, the prices range from $14,00 to $45.00, marked in plain figures You'll know what values they are when you see the price tags.

H. Schaffner
208 212 S MAIN ST.

ELLERY'S BARGAINS
FOR SATURDAY & NEXT WEEK

Best canvas gloves, pair	10c
Children's underwear, garment	10 to 25c
Ladies' underwear, garment	25c
Nickled crumb tray with brush or scraper	25c
Roaster with drainer	38 and 45c
Fry pans	5, 10 to 25c
Coffee mills	19 to 35c
Stove Boards	45 to 85c
Lanterns	50c to 95c

The People's Store.

PARLOR LAMP

With beautiful decorations, large globe and base w burner at $1 75 With center draft burner $2.50, to $5 00 you can get lamps which would grace the lor

Come in and see them at
128 South Main St
J C MARKERT, PROP.

We Were Out By Your Place
The Other Day

And it strikes us that we saw some wagons and a few idle machines standing around the barn-yard. Of course you know they are there, and you know that the damage to them will cost more than lumber to build new sheds would cost Then why not have the sheds?

We'll sell you all the shed lumber you want, and make the price way down to the bottom, too.

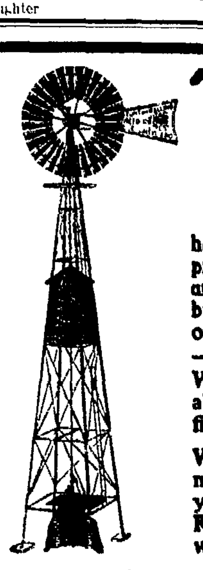
The Marion Milling & Grain Co
Green Camp Lumber Yard
GREEN CAMP, OHIO.

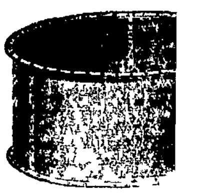
It Will Cost You Noth

to read this "ad," but it will pay you big to invest in our Silver street addition, within five minutes wal Court House, no railroad tracks to cross and rig midst of your principal factories Better get in on the floor and buy one before prices advance Inquire of Bartram, C D Schaffner or Gus A Thibaut.

Wit is logic reduced to a geometric point

If you can afford a luxury b a luxury





The New Steel St
WIND MILL

has all the good qualities of the old style with many provements. All the wearing parts are ball bearing, are spaced every five feet, and it uses a heavy tie r burr, which insures a tight, strong tower. It uses oil cup which requires filling only once a month.

We handle steel or wood tanks in all shapes and sizes. Pumps, pipe, fittings, etc.

We have Flint and Walling 'Star' mills that have stood 15 to 20 years WITHOUT A CENT OF REPAIRS. That is the mill you want. Let us figure with you.

KLING & WILSO

Former Marionite's Escape From Libby.

Many of the older residents of Marion county will doubtless be interested in the story of the capture imprisonment and thrilling escape from Libby prison of General Joseph F Boyd who was born and raised in Marion county It is compiled by General Boyd himself and forms an interesting chapter of the great war drama of 1861 General Boyd now lives at Chambersburg Pennsylvania where for many years he has been the superintendent of the Chamberburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad system He was formerly connected with the C H B and I railroad at Indianapolis and the L and N at Louisville He is a brother of Robert G Boyd who lives south of the city and an uncle of Mr J Hughes of west Church street this city

The story which has never before been published follows

Immediately after the battle of Chickamauga when the union troops were driven into Chattanooga, the wagon trains were organized into divisions to bring supplies from Stevenson Alabama On the recommendation of Generals McCook and Thomas I was put into complete charge of the trains for that purpose In the performance of these duties I left Chattanooga October 1 to go over the roads between Chattanooga and Stevenson While going over the road I was advised by couriers that a large force of confederate cavalry had captured the trains at the foot of the mountains As I descended the steep mountain road on the west side of Waldron's ridge I found it blockaded with wagons and teams which had been abandoned by the drivers who had made their escape up the mountain

I proceeded down the mountain with difficulty on account of the blockaded condition of the road and from an outlook observed a large confederate cavalry force coming down the Sequatchie valley where the lower end of the train was parked I saw at once that the capture of the entire train was inevitable as the force of infantry which was approaching from Chattanooga consisted of a single regiment and would be unable to resist the large confederate force in sight estimated at two or three thousand I descended the mountain to a point where part of the train was already in the hands of the confederates and could go no farther I then found it necessary to abandon the road as any further advance would result in capture I turned off the road to the left and tried to make my way along the side of the mountain I succeeded in making my way on horseback for a few hundred yards but was then forced to abandon my horse on account of the density of the woods and the steepness of the mountain side

Before going far on foot I heard a summons Halt surrender from a confederate cavalryman The persuasive effect of a carbine deliberately aimed at short range was sufficient to overcome my reluctance to obey the summons and I approached my captor in compliance with his peremptory command and observed him scrutinizing me with great interest which was explained by the question Be you from Louisville? On my answering that I had lived there he replied— I thought I knowed you and went on to say that he had been in the service of a large shipping firm in Louisville and had often seen me at the L and N railroad depot He had evidently imbibed freely of the good things in the captured sutlers wagons and wanted to give me his history He went on to tell how he had given up his position and enlisted in Captain Jack Jones company of the Fourth Kentucky cavalry in the confederate service When he learned that Captain Jones and I were old acquaintances he seemed greatly delighted and started with me along the mountain in the direction in which I was going when he stopped me

After going a few hundred yards in that direction we found an old abandoned road leading down to the valley This road was occupied by Captain Jones company Everyone hailed my captor with Hello Jim you have a Yank His invariable reply was Yes and hes a colonel and he knows my captain We were informed that the captain was a short distance down the road and started in that direction Before we reached Captain Jones he had been informed of my coming and greeted me cordially expressing his delight at the renewal of our acquaintance After a short interval he took me down to General Wheelers headquarters and introduced me to General Wheeler and his staff as a special friend of his from Louisville requesting that I be well cared for

This introduction put me on good terms with General Wheeler and his staff with whom I was to travel for some time that were of great advantage to me

At this time it was expected that I would be paroled and released and I go to Louisville so Captain Jones sent many warm messages to his friends in Louisville Subsequent events prevented me from delivering these messages

While I was at General Wheelers headquarters the federal cavalry which had been ordered up from the lower end of the Sequatchie valley to protect the trains made an attack on the confederates and drove them up the valley after a severe engagement in which Captain Jones was killed I was placed under guard of some men in General Wheelers escort and taken with the confederate commander in his retreat up the Sequatchie valley to a point where the main road turned to the left and ascended the Cumberland range the top of which we reached about midnight and went into camp We started about daybreak the next morning and about 10 a m reached the McMinnville road where we found considerable confederate cavalry in camp also the federal prisoners who had been captured with the trains at Andersons crossroads The confederate officers were engaged in paroling the prisoner most of whom gave their paroles Knowing more of the situation and prospects of recapture than the other I declined to give my parole After some controversy with a confederate officer I was again placed under guard of General Wheelers escort and taken with the confederate cavalry through their middle Tennessee raid I was the only prisoner with them on this march

During the afternoon we reached McMinnville where a considerable federal force had been captured by the confederate cavalry From here we proceeded during the night in the direction of Murfreesboro the suburbs of which we reached about 10 a m the next day The confederate cavalry had previously captured a stockade erected for the protection of the N and C railway over Stone river From there we were marched by the Shelbyville pike to Shelbyville Tennessee twenty miles which we reached during the afternoon The town was in possession of the confederate cavalry men who had broken into stores and had been indulging very freely in liquor The officers had great difficulty in getting them out of the town They succeeded finally however and encamped for the night about one miles west of Shelbyville on the Farmington road The next morning we marched in the direction of Farmington where during the afternoon a very severe engagement took place in which the confederates were worsted and about dark driven in great confusion in the direction of Cornersville which was reached during the night If the federal officer in command had realized the utter demoralization of the confederates after that fight he could have captured most of them They marched during the night in utter confusion At daylight the next morning we were hurried out of camp by the federal attack The confederates continued the march in a southwesterly direction through Pulaski to a point on the mussel shoals of the Tennessee river at the mouth of the Elk river

After crossing the Tennessee river General Wheelers command went into camp on the south bank near Courtland Alabama near General Wheelers old home At this point General Wheeler detached one of his brigades and sent it to General Braggs headquarters near Chattanooga on Missionary ridge I was sent with it A little occurrence worthy of note took place just as we started on that march As the troops were drawn up to start I was marched on foot in front of the command with a mounted guard on each side and overheard the remarks Its an outrage to make him march on foot another He can have my horse part of the time and other expressions of sympathy and good will Later in the morning I was given a horse and rode with the command all the way to Chattanooga We started on the march next morning and passed through Decatur to Somerville and continued the march across the Sand mountain into Lebanon valley near Lebanon Alabama crossed Lookout mountain at Davis gap and passed through Summertown and Lafayette From Lafayette we marched to Chickamauga station passing through the Chickamauga battlefield by the Lee and Gordons mill road on October 21 just one month after the battle Great numbers of the federals were still lying on the field unburied We reached Chickamauga station on the night of the 21st of October and on the morning of the 22d I was taken to General Braggs headquarters on Missionary ridge where I could see the federal encampments in and about Chattanooga I observed from my position in front of General Braggs headquarters the strength of the position occupied by General Braggs army and the steepness of the ascent from Chattanooga to the top of the ridge and when immediately after the battle of Missionary ridge the Richmond papers gave a graphic account of the storming of the ridge it seemed impossible for any troops to have reached the top in the face of any opposition whatever

With three or four hundred prisoners we were sent from General Braggs headquarters to Chickamauga station on the Western Atlantic railroad and from there by rail through Dalton to Atlanta where we remained four or five days Whence we were sent to Richmond

I reached Richmond on the morning of the 10th of November and was assigned to quarters on the third floor of Libby prison where I remained until about February 9 Soon after reaching Richmond I learned that supplies had been sent by the federal government through the lines for distribution to the prisoners on Belle Isle and that some difficulties had arisen in making the distribution In an interview with Major Turner in command of the prison I referred to the subject and asked that if the distribution was to be made by federal officers I be assigned as one of the officers to perform that duty and a few days later I was assigned to that duty with three other officers We selected assistants from time to time from the other officers in Libby We were engaged in that duty for several weeks up to the time of the escape in February During this time I visited Belle Isle and numerous hospitals in Richmond under guard which was a relief from the monotony of the prison

Early in February rumors reached the prisoners that there were some plans in contemplation for an escape although nothing definite was at that time known as to how or by whom it was originated Colonel Thomas E Rose of the Seventy Seventh Pennsylvania who had planned and supervised the work as far as it had progressed gave me the particulars in regard to the plan and the progress that had already been made He and those associated with him had been working for weeks under his direction and it was expected that within a short time the work would be a chance for escape for a considerable number of the prisoners Colonel Rose who had entire charge of the arrangements for escape kindly gave me an opportunity to join the party if I desired I was kept advised of the progress of the work by Colonel Rose and rendered some slight assistance on one or two occasions fanning air into the tunnel and putting away the earth

The tunnel was started from the south side of the cellar under a room used as a hospital The first difficulty to be overcome was to gain access to the cellar without attracting attention This was done by taking up the hearth and making a diagonal opening through the wall back of the dining-room fireplace which gave access to the cellar directly under the hospital room The joists were deep and sufficiently far apart to admit the body of a man The dining room where this opening started was at all times accessible to the confederate guards and any disturbance of the fireplace would be noticed by them therefore the greatest care was necessary At night when the working party went into the cellar the bricks were taken out carefully and laid upon blankets to avoid any noise as there was an open window a few feet away where a guard was frequently passing As soon as the party had descended the rope ladder was withdrawn until they were ready to return usually between 3 and 4 a m Then the bricks were carefully replaced and covered with ashes to obliterate any signs of disturbance

Colonel Rose with the assistance of a few prisoners selected by him performed all the work of digging the tunnel They were engaged altogether from the inception of the work until its completion over fifty nights Colonel Roses plan was after the completion of the tunnel to allow a fixed number of officers to make their escape the first night Their absence was to be accounted for at the count the next morning by passing the number through an upstairs room and down to be counted again He arranged that he and his associates fourteen in all were to go first then after an interval of one hour another party of fourteen each one chosen by a member of the original party and going in the same order was to start I was chosen by Colonel Rose to be a member of the second party but when I reached the fireplace there were already a considerable number in front of the opening and I had some difficulty in reaching the aperture I finally made my way to the cellar and passed out through the tunnel After emerging I passed through an archway leading to Carey street and after watching for some time until the backs of the prison guards were turned passed to the middle of the street Following this street for two or three squares I came to a cross street which I followed to a point beyond the city limits

It was a clear night the stars from which direction was obtained were shining brightly and I had no difficulty in making my way out of the city and beyond the limit of the picket line around the city The night was cold and fires were burning along the picket lines by which I was able to locate the pickets and avoid them After getting beyond the city limits I started in a northerly direction and passing over the fortifications erected for the defense of the city and during the Peninsular campaign two years before and through the obstructions in front of them and continuing in the same direction I soon reached the Chickahominy river near Mechanicsville It was now near daylight and while looking for a place of concealment I heard the ripple of running water Proceeding in that direction I found a tree fallen across the creek and was able to make my way across without wading Continuing about a mile farther in a northerly direction I came to a thicket of undergrowth which seemed to promise a good place of concealment during the day Before sunrise I had secreted myself where I thought I would be safe from observation From noises heard in the early morning I found I was close to a much traveled road and also to a settlement I remained in concealment in the thicket during the day though I suffered considerably from the cold being without my blanket I had secured before leaving the prison a glass flask which I took the precaution to fill with water during the morning but was obliged to keep the flask in my pocket to prevent its freezing

Soon after dark I made my way out of the thicket and crossed what seemed to be a main road which I afterwards learned was the main road from Richmond to Mechanicsville I continued in an easterly direction as near as I could judge parallel with the Chickahominy and crossed several slight fortifications on what had evidently been the Cold Harbor battlefield I continued in the same general direction walking rapidly and meeting with no obstacle until I reached the Richmond & New York River railroad near Despatch station at a point about twenty four miles from Richmond From there I followed the railroad until I came in sight of the Pamunkey river at White House just before daylight

Walking out to the river bank I looked anxiously up and down the river for some sign of smoke as it had been rumored that General Butler was sending an expedition up the river There was nothing in sight however and I went back on the rail road about a mile and found what appeared to be a good place of concealment in a thicket of holly near the rail road track While eating my lunch about noon I heard two men approaching along the railroad and could hear their conversation distinctly One was relating that he had seen that whole country covered with Yankee camps A dog that was with them smelled my lunch and investigated I feared he would raise an alarm but he didn t

I started at dark and soon reached a plain road and following it at a rapid gait soon came to the outskirts of a village which proved to be New Kent Court House I found a place of concealment near here in another holly thicket During the afternoon while concealed in the thicket I heard footsteps of men approaching my place of concealment I listened intently to determine whether the footsteps were those of a soldier or a colored man He came in sight as I was lying in the thicket with the flask by my side simulating a drunken man lying in the thicket He saw me however and stopped for a few minutes then walked on very rapidly and I knew I had been discovered He did not molest me however and as soon as he disappeared I left the thicket It was nearly dark and I concealed myself in another thicket in doing so crossed wet ground where my tracks showed Soon two men approached and I heard one say Heres his tracks youll find him in this direction I had however changed my direction and they were misled

Starting again as soon as it was dark I followed a plain road without interference making good progress in a southeasterly direction I was going down the Pamunkey toward Yorktown my object being to follow as near as possible a line parallel to the York river with the intention of reaching Yorktown or hailing a boat on the river It was expected of course that we would be pursued and would be in danger of meeting someone while traveling by the public roads It was a serious problem as to what it were best to do under such circumstances An attempt to leave the road might result in making some move that would attract attention and in addition the moon was beginning to shine more brightly During the Peninsular campaign in 1862 while the territory was occupied by federal soldiers they cut down many small pine trees leaving stumps about three or four feet in height It occurred to me that by throwing the cape of my overcoat over my head and getting down on my knees I might be taken for a pine stump which were so common as not to attract attention I experimented and became quite expert in assuming the position and whenever I heard any suspicious noise I got into the shadow and became a pine stump and was passed several times by mounted men only a few feet away

About 3 o clock on the fourth morning after a rapid march all night I came to a small stream over which were stringers the remains of an old bridge I approached it very carefully suspecting that there might be a guard or sentinel near and passed up and down some distance hoping to find another crossing but without success and finally returned to the bridge After carefully considering the whole situation I made up my mind to cross the stream there and decided that if I was halted on the other side I would not attempt to cross back on the stringers If there was a sentinel there he would probably have a gun bearing on it As I stepped off on the other side I heard a sharp halt Who goes there? There were two persons on the picket post and I could hear their conversation One was speaking in negro dialect and apparently giving instructions to the other The situation seemed very strange and it proved to be a colored federal regiment They called on me to come in and as I approached I found two men and soon discovered that they were colored federal soldiers They took me to regimental headquarters in the suburbs of Williamsburg and I was soon in comfortable quarters in town From there I was taken by ambulance to Yorktown and thence by boat to Fortress Monroe and Washington

When I reached Fortress Monroe where General Butler was in command he detained me for two days and put me through a careful cross examination learning all he could about the situation at Richmond When he got through I felt that he knew as much as I did They were at that time making preparations for the raid on which Ulrich Dahlgren was killed which took place a few days later General Butler wanted me to be in his command and I found when I reached Washington that he had applied to the secretary of war to have me report to him for duty in connection with that raid

PHILIPPINES UNDER CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Tranquility Now Prevails Except in the Moro Country

It is just four year since the Taft commission began the work of preparation for civil government It is three year since Judge Taft its president became civil governor military authority was confined to the districts in which the insurrection continued and a separate executive departments with members of the commission as their heads were created It is two years since congress confirmed the acts of the commission and civil government under congressional authority came into existence In appraising what has been done it is fairer to begin with this latter period Tranquility now prevails except in the Moro country Such disturbances as occur spasmodically elsewhere are caused by criminals or by Filipino who wish to overthrow American sovereignty Never since the beginning of Spanish rule has the archipelago been so peaceful That in itself is a great accomplishment The United States did not start by undertaking with little consideration for the real needs of the people the construction of great public works to keep the natives quiet by furnishing them employment Its policy has not been the opportunism of the present but it has builded for the future. The first steps were to secure tranquility through conciliation notwithstanding the atrocities of Filipino warfare Then came the gradual establishment of civil government the creation of a municipal government and a large degree of autonomy in the provinces the establishment of judicial procedure and the authorization of other privileges of self government commensurate with the native capacity The effort has been to teach them by the gradual extension of self government to exercise the conservative self restraints without which popular government is impossible They now have all the rights of the bill of rights except that to bear arms and trial by jury That to bear arms manifestly cannot now be granted while trial by jury must await their better qualification Justice is assured by the right of appeal to the Philippine supreme court composed of three Filipinos and four Americans

Albert Halstead

WHAT IT MEANS.

In this campaign are the questions at issue to be vague generalizations or practical business propositions affecting the interests of every man rich or poor? The utterances of the Democratic talkers thus far would indicate that the Democratic party proposes to proceed largely along the lines of generalization They make a broad and sweeping assertion that the Republican party is standing for ideas and policies that are inimical to the best interests of the country

But they don t specify They are neither specific in their charges against the Republicans nor in their promises to the country on their own behalf

How is it with the Republicans? They have a plain and definite platform they have stuck to it and are explaining it daily to the voters There is nothing new strange or startling in their program On the contrary they are proposing only to maintain their record already established and which the country well understands because it has endorsed it and sustained it in successive elections

Take the congressional campaign for instance Every voter who has voted in any one of the elections since the one which chose the Fifty Fourth congress knows exactly what he is voting for this time. If he was one of the majority class who sustained the Republicans he ought to have not to be told what the questions are this time

But in this election it is evident that the Republicans may hope to have accessions to their ranks Business men farmers professional men laborers and in fact all classes are likely to contrast the vague generalizations of the Democrats with the precise and definite policies of the Republicans What does the re-election of a Republican house of representatives mean?

It means that the protective tariff under which the business of this country has prospered amazingly in ten years will not be cast aside for free trade

It means that no assault upon the financial system which has conserved the interests of every man who has one dollar in his possession can be successful

It means that the Philippine policy which the people of this country have adopted will continue to be carried out and that its beneficient results can be continued

It means that there will be harmonious congress capable of legislating in a wise and practical fashion

Take Big 4 Excursion to Cincinnati Sunday October 23 Only $1 50 for the round trip Train leaves 6 a m This will be the last excursion of the season 275 t6 wk

Some men are good because they find it cheaper than being bad

HAS DEMOCRACY A FOREIGN POLICY?

The letter of acceptance of the Democratic candidate for president sheds no new light on the question of what would be the foreign policy of a Democratic administration Like the national platform and the other official and semi official declarations of the candidate and his party which have preceded it the definition of a foreign policy attempted in the letter of acceptance is weak evasive and contradictory Let it be admitted which is by no means true that before the acquisition of the Philippines we were practically invulnerable against attacks by foreign states Let it be further conceded also in the teeth of the facts that these tropical possessions have changed all this what message has Judge Parker to deliver to his fellow countrymen with regard to the new aspect of our relations toward the rest of the world? Merely that it calls for a management of foreign affairs the more circumspect that the invasion of foreign markets by the products of the United States has excited the serious apprehension of all the great industrial peoples' In other words our demonstrated superiority in certain lines of industry is making for us so many enemies that we must be careful to avoid giving them any other cause of offense Was ever more arrant nonsense soberly submitted as a formula for the guidance of a great power in its intercourse with the rest of the world? It does not seem to have occurred to Judge Parker that the maintenance of the commercial and industrial greatness of the United States imperatively demands the adoption of a foreign policy in which vigor and resolution shall be more conspicuous than timidity or temporizing caution It is the policy of weakness and makeshift which leads to war not that of frankness directness and uncompromising decision

To the American voter looking for information in regard to the conception which the Democratic party has formed of the responsibilities of the United States as the greatest of the powers of the Pacific it cannot be very satisfactory to be told Let us adhere to the policy of Washington Nor can it greatly add to the information of the thoughtful patriot as to what the Democrats would do in defense of the Monroe doctrine to have the policy of Washington defined as meaning a repudiation of the role of the American continental policeman while at the same time claiming the rights and assuming the functions of the friend ally and defender against European aggression Judge Parker shows a singular lack of judicial fairness when he seeks to convey the impression that the present administration has at any time acted in South America as 'a debt collector for foreign states or their citizens As a matter of fact President Clevelands and Mr Olneys South American policy was a good deal more fruitful of occasions for trouble than that of their Republican successors Judge Parker makes no attempt to show how we can keep European states from interfering for the protection of the persons and property of their citizens in Central and South America while leaving republics eminently prone to fall into the hands of a clique of knavish adventurers entire freedom to manage their affairs in their own way In fact the Democratic candidates gives no indication that he has ever seriously attempted to master perhaps the most complex delicate and difficult of all problems before the statesmen of this republic, any more than he has to master its complementary problem of the relations of the United States to the future of the Asiatic shores of the Pacific ocean The cheap commonplaces of the letter of acceptance in dealing with the foreign relations of the country indicate either a lack of understanding of the nature of the problems which they involve or a lack of frankness in admitting that the Democratic party brings nothing to the solution of these problems but a policy of negation, evasion and cowardice —New York Journal of Commerce

Extravagance in Public Expenditures Discussed.

Extravagance is running riot in federal state and municipal governments in spite of the well directed effort of some excellent officials The indebtedness of the municipal governments are steadily piling up bond issues are increasingly frequent and the people have not the satisfaction in many instances of a full equivalent in improvement for the money expended And the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures Ere long the people will demand a reform in administrative expenses —Judge Parker to visiting newspaper men

There is a great deal of sober truth in those few lines especially in what is said of municipal governments Such an admonition ought to be wholesome at any time but its timeliness would be greatly enhanced if municipal elections were about to occur in our debt ridden cities But although its pertinency to a national campaign is not clearly apparent it is well worth considering on general principles It is true painfully true that while the bonded debts of many cities are increasing much faster than the value of taxable assets the people are not getting a full equivalent for the money expended Neither of the two leading parties is responsible for the wide prevalence of municipal misrule Sometimes the ring that riots in corruption is Democratic at other times it is Republican but more frequently it is a combination of members of both parties Not only the present but coming generations are robbed. Money raised by bond issues is used for objects not fairly chargeable to posterity Mondy that is appropriated for needed improvements stick in the hands of ringsters, and typhoid sweeps into the grave thousands whom it would not have touched had those improvements been made.

In one sense it is true that the federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures but there is not in the federal service anything analogous to the reign of municipal corruption and it is doubtfuul if the people would be satisfied with a great reduction of appropriations We are in for the Panama canal and no party is protesting We are in the Philippines and no party points the way to an early exit We are spending many millions for public buildings but Democratic citizens are as well pleased as Republicans with that use of money Our army of 65 000 is not a great establishment for a nation of 80 000 000 to maintain We have paid vast sums to build up our navy but Democrats have vied with Republicans in that work There is a very general impression that this line of expenditures can properly be curtailed and that view is not unlikely to prevail without any partisan contention But we can t get back to the small expense account of earlier times —Washington Post

Excursion to Cincinnati

Sunday October 23 via Big Four route Fare for the round trip only $1 50 Special train will leave union station promptly at 6 a m Returning train leaves Cincinnati 7 p m

275 t6 wk

A Tale of Today

Opportunity knocked at the rich man s door

But the rich man would not answer

He thought it was Cortelyou

Opportunity passed on

Thus we learn that we cannot dodge our obligations with impunity —Pittsburg Post

Fahey Bank Statement.

Semi-Annual Statement.

The annual statement showing the condition of The Fahey Banking Company at the commencement of business Thursday October 13 1904

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$460 257 94
Cash and exchange	47 016 05
Current expenses	5,124 81
Furniture and fixtures	500 00
Real Estate	15 000 00
Total	$527 898 80

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Undivided profits	15 432 70
Individual deposits	212 466 10
Total	$527 898 80

I A C Edmondson cashier of The Fahey Banking Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

A C EDMONDSON Cashier

State of Ohio } ss
County of Marion }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twelfth day of October 1904

GEO H. SCOFIELD
Seal Notary Public in and for Marion county Ohio

BANK STATEMENT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MARION COUNTY BANK COMPANY, MARION OHIO AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12 1904

RESOURCES.

Loans on Real Estate	$118 401 05		
All other Loans and Discounts	469 420 06		
			$587 821 11
United States Bonds			1 920 00
City Bonds			20 000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds			20,450 00
Real Estate			15 462 12
Furniture and Fixtures			3 150 00
Premiums on bonds			537 33
Overdrafts			3,779 82
Cash items	$8 891 92		
Gold coin	5 000 00		
Silver coin	1 800 00		
National bank notes	20 164 85		
United States notes	8 600 00		
	$41 156 47		
Due from other Banks and Bankers	81 075 15		
			122 231 62
			$775 352 00

LIABILITIES

Capital all paid in		$250,000 00
Surplus Fund		19 146 30
Undivided profits		30 858 70
Dividends unpaid		2,949 00
Deposits banks	$4 364 15	
Deposits individuals	468 038 85	
		472,403 00
		$775,352 00

STATE OF OHIO, } ss:
County of Marion }

I Henry True President of The Marion County Bank Company Marion Ohio do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief

HENRY TRUE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of October 1904

JOHN H BARTRAM
Notary Public
In and for Marion County Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 4068399 imag serial 4068399 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

STRELITZS'

"THE BIG STORE."

Men's $2.00 Hats 98c.

Special for Saturday—men's regular $2.00 soft hats, latest fall shapes in browns or blacks, tomorrow at 98c

Stylish

Men's Winter Underwear 19c.

Every grade of underwear represented in our underwear department. Wool underwear in all colors—Union suits in wool and balbriggan—Wright's Health underwear for the boys

Fall Clothing for Men.

NO matter how little you pay for the suit or top coat you get here, you may feel certain of its possessing style and good looks—and you may be sure that it fits you correctly. These are the primary qualities of the STRELITZ clothing.

Fall Weight Suits at $10

of strictly all wool cassimeres and cheviots, in plaids and mixtures, of olives, browns, grays, etc, both single and double breasted sack coats the newest three button cut—with good serge lining. The vests are cut single breasted with the new style long notched collar, about 15 styles in all at this one price. They're neat serviceable garments for general wear. Values $12 to $14

Fall Weight Suits at $15

of gray and black mixed cheviot, also a number of patterns in brown cheviot. Both single and double breasted sack coats, collar, button holes and front are hand made, coat lined with a high grade serge, excellent suits for business and semi dress wear. A range of about 20 styles at this one price. Unmatched elsewhere under $18 to $2[illegible]

Fall Weight Suits at $20

of Scotch cheviots in black brown, olive and gray mixtures also invisible and distinct plaids, also of West-of-England worsteds, in black and gray, pin head checks, etc.—about 20 patterns in all. Tailored in the best possible manner, fully worth $25 to $30. All sizes to fit every size and shape of normal men

Smartly Tailored Overcoats.

Exclusive mixtures and shades, fine fabrics and expert workmanship are features in which our lines are unsurpassed, but a point in which they are unapproachable in ready-to-wear clothing is the distinctiveness of the styles. Overcoats in the new brown plaids, Herringbone weaves, plain Oxford frieze and black cheviot. All cut long, many are double breasted. The greatest collection of handsomely tailored garments we have ever shown, prices $10 to $20.

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Western Canada's

Magnificent Crops

FOR 1904

Western Canada's wheat crop this year will be 60,000,000 bushels and wheat at present is worth $1 a bushel.

The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly.

Splendid prices for all kinds of grain, cattle and other farm produce for the growing of which the climate is unsurpassed.

About 150,000 Americans have settled in western Canada during the past three years. Thousands of

FREE HOMESTEADS

of 160 acres each are still available in the best agricultural districts

It has been said that the United States will be forced to import wheat within a very few years. Secure a farm in Canada and become one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

H. M. WILLIAMS,

20 Law Bldg Toledo, Ohio

Authorized Canadian Government Agent

THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

CONTINUED growth, year after year, is not possible in this enlightened country, unless it is backed by integrity and worth. The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y. [illegible] ages [illegible] changes [illegible] administration [illegible] end

Mutual of New York policies are the Government Bonds of life insurance

W. M. Jackson

District Manager.

I. O. O. F. Building N Main St

NELSONS.

A Cuckoo Clock for $1.00

There are doubtless a number of odd or vacant places on the walls at your home, where one of these little timekeepers would add wonderful beauty. They have large cone weights and long pendulum, but no cuckoos.

Price $1.00.

M. NELSON & SONS.

AN IMPOSTOR IS EXPOSED

Secures Considerable Money by Relating Pitiful Story.

SEEKS ASSISTANCE FROM A TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE

Her Case Investigated and It Is Found She Is Not a Resident of City as Claimed. A Tale of Woe Made Out of Whole Cloth. A Word of Warning Worth Heeding.

It develops that a woman of rather large build who has been visiting people of the city asking for money to buy food is an impostor. She has been given money by many sympathetic people during the past few weeks on the strength of a story to the effect that her husband was unable to work on account of a broken leg, and that they were poverty stricken.

Monday the woman entered the store of J. R. Salter on south Main street. Not knowing that Mr Salter is a township trustee she told him her story. Mr Salter then informed her that he was one of the township trustees and if she needed assistance he would see that she received it. She gave her name as Mrs [illegible] Clark and her home No. 7[illegible] Kenton avenue.

Mr Salter gave her an order for groceries amounting to $2.50 on Peter [illegible] Dwyer's grocery in the West End. Later when he went to West Marion to look after the wants of Clark he learned that there was no such number as [illegible] Kenton avenue and that nobody by the name of Clark was known in that vicinity. Mr Salter then visited Dwyer's grocery where he found that two women had cashed the order of groceries.

Mr Dwyer said that the women live in the country but he did not know their names. However the description of one of them tallied with the woman who had given her name as Mrs Clark to the township trustee.

It is believed that the woman has been successfully working the sympathetic graft for many weeks. Mr Salter is of the opinion that if people would send those who ask aid to the township trustee instead of giving them money such frauds could not be practiced in this manner in the future. He states that it is the business of the township trustees to look after such cases and that the people would be [illegible] upon the trustees by sending all [illegible] to them so that an investigation could be made [illegible] case.

WANTED Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks completes. Steady [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Catalogue explains [illegible]. Graduates make $15 to $18 weekly. [illegible] writing. [illegible] Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Began With High Mass Sunday Morning, Father Denning Officiating.

Forty hours of devotional service began with high mass at St Mary's church Sunday morning. The pastor Rev Father Joseph Denning was assisted by Rev Father Moeller of Urbana and Rev Father Brady of Galion.

The devotional exercises were beautifully impressive. There was no preaching but the time was spent in devotion to God according to the custom of the Catholic church. It is an annual affirmation of prayer in accordance with the precepts of the church and is attended by the faithful of the parish.

MRS. P. E. DOMBAUGH DIES AT A TOLEDO HOSPITAL

Undergoes a Critical Operation Which Proves Unsuccessful.

Mrs P. E. Dombaugh died Monday at Toledo in the general hospital at Toledo. Mrs Dombaugh was operated upon about a week ago and her decline since that time had been noted.

Mrs Dombaugh was quite well known in this city. She leaves a husband and one daughter Mrs Fred Crow of Denver Colorado. Besides a host of friends to mourn their loss.

POLITICS ARE ELIMINATED

Morral Voters Put a Citizens' Ticket in the Field

CONTESTS DECIDED AFTER TWO HOURS BALLOTING

Town Is Incorporated Last June and Will Hold Its First Election in November. Ticket Composed of Democrats and Republicans. Caucus Is Well Attended.

Saturday night the voters of Morral held a mass meeting and decided to put a citizens ticket in the field. The town was incorporated last June and as this will be the first election the popular sentiment was that politics should not enter into the municipal government.

Accordingly a meeting was called. J. [illegible] Lanthorn was named chairman, John Brady secretary and John Welch [illegible] C. J. Schultz tellers. After nearly two hours of balloting the nominees were the following:

J. C. Lanthorn Democrat mayor; John Wachtman Republican treasurer; S. J. White Republican clerk; Frank Brady Republican marshal; D. D. Hud[illegible] [illegible] Merrill, F. J. Brady, W. H. [illegible] D. Rich, Geo. [illegible] and R. O. [illegible] Republican councilmen; Dr. C. W. [illegible] Democrat, J. C. Lanthorn Democrat, H. J. Wachtman Republican, C. J. Schultz Democrat, F. J. Brady Democrat members of board of election.

INDICTMENTS ARE REPORTED

Against O. L. Hayes and E. Flickenger of Galion.

SIX COUNTS ARE FOUND BY GRAND JURY AT CLEVELAND

Hearing Is Set for This Saturday. Will Be Arraigned in United States Court and Be Given Opportunity to Answer Charge of Misappropriating Funds of Galion National Bank.

The United States grand jury at Cleveland Saturday reported six indictments for each O. L. Hayes and E. Flickenger, respectively president of the Galion National bank, the Flickenger Wheel company of Galion.

The counts found are as follows:

First—O. L. Hayes is indicted for wilfully misappropriating funds of the Galion National bank by issuing a certificate of deposit for $10,000 in favor of the Flickenger Wheel company.

Second—Wilfully purchasing draft belonging to the Flickenger Wheel company drawn on the Vehicle Wheel club for $1000 and giving the wheel company credit for the amount less the exchange.

Third—Misappropriating $[illegible] of the bank's money by purchasing from the Flickenger Wheel company a draft [illegible] to the wheel company for $[illegible] drawn on the Vehicle Wheel club which was known to be fraudulent by O. L. Hayes.

Fourth—By purchasing a promissory note for $[illegible] executed by the Flickenger Wheel company, E. Flickenger president, to the order of the wheel company payable in five months at the Galion National bank, which note Hayes knew to be worthless.

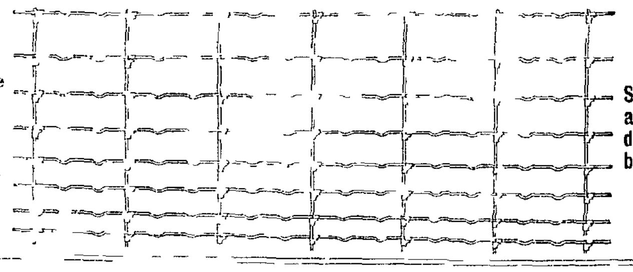
Fifth—Purchasing a promissory note belonging to the Flickenger Wheel company issued January 11, 1904 by the Beardsley & Hubbs company of Mansfield to the order of the Flickenger Wheel company which Hayes knew to be worthless and unsecured and for which he gave credit to the Wheel company for $[illegible].

Sixth—On or about December [illegible] 190[illegible] O. L. Hayes used the funds of the Galion National bank to honor check drawn upon the bank by the Flickenger Wheel company in favor of the Decatur Buggy company for $2000 which amount was cashed by O. L. Hayes when he well knew the Flickenger Wheel company had no funds or credit in the bank.

On each of the counts E. Flickenger is also charged with aiding and abetting O. L. Hayes in the wrongful misappropriation of the funds.

The hearing has been set for next Saturday when they will be arraigned in United States court and given a chance to plead to the charges.

Some men are thrust into prominence and others butt in.


Horse high.
Pig tight.
Strong and durable.

Are You Thinking About Fence?

If so, don't forget that we sell the only woven wire fence that is made entirely of heavy No. 9 Galvanized Wire. It's a winner, because it has the strength and durability. Costs but little more than the inferior, light fences.

T. F. LUNDERGAN, EAST CHURCH STREET.

MANY FRIENDS ATTEND THE LAST SAD RITES

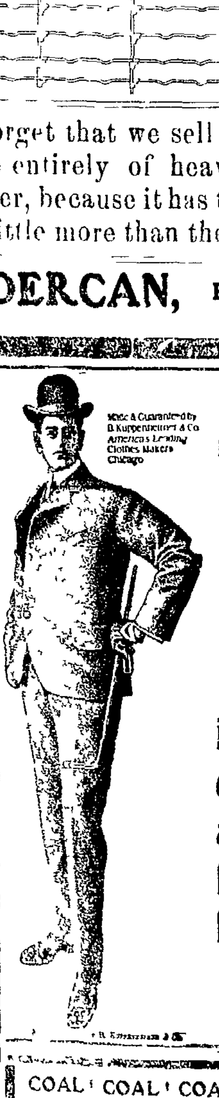
Remains of Dr. Stewart C. Wright Brought to This City

The remains of the late Dr. Stewart C. Wright were brought from [illegible] Monday afternoon arriving on the [illegible] Valley passenger. They were taken to the Epworth church where Dr. A. J. Smith rendered a [illegible] prayer. The remains lay in state at the church from 2 to [illegible] when they were taken to the Marion cemetery and interred in the [illegible] as was requested by the deceased a [illegible] before his death.

The remains were accompanied to this city by [illegible] and a few friends.

A woman never learns the true value of a kind word until after her marriage.

[illegible] Sold by dealers everywhere. [illegible] Price 25 cents and 50 cents


Made & Guaranteed by B. Kuppenheimer & Co. America's Leading Clothes Makers Chicago

Hughs & Cleary

North Main and Center Sts.

Suits

in single-breasted and double-breasted Worsteds and Cassimeres, about fifteen styles to select from, at $10

COAL! COAL! COAL!—We are supplying your neighbor, why not you? Both phones.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR COMPANY.

We Are Convincing The People in a Most Decisive Way That We Do Undersell!!

For a dozen years we have been known as Marion's Lowest-Priced Dry Good's Store, where good goods could be bought for less than the usual retail prices. We have convinced hundreds of people each year that this was a fact, and kept on adding and adding to our ever-*increasing trade and until today it's the expression all over Marion county that if* you want bargains go to Frank's. TODAY we are in the best position, better than ever before, to undersell. Owing to late purchases and to the fact that many lines of merchandise have declined in price, we own many thousands of dollars of the choicest fall and winter goods from 20 to 40 per cent, below actual value, or what we would had to pay if we had bought earlier. Watch Frank's ads. daily for new sensations. Read those mentioned today. They're worth coming for.

Absolutely Unmatchable---These Dress Goods Values.

We have no fear of your ability to match or equal these values elsewhere, neither does the thought that you can find better styles, prettier weaves or more stylish colors bother us. We well know and we have hundreds of voluntary testimonials daily that these values are in every respect absolutely unmatchable. The Dress Goods stock must be lowered. These prices will do it.

9¾c Yard buys 25c & 35c Dress Goods

Half wool Dress Goods, one yard wide, there are 12 shades, including brown. This is a very serviceable dress fabric, will never change color. Honest retail value 25c and 35c. Our price . . . . 9¾c yard

50c Buys $1.00 Dress Goods.

There are all wool black or colored fabrics in this lot, some 1½ yards wide, plain colors, silk and wool and Mannish Mixtures. The average price was $1.00, some sold for more, some for less. Choose for . . . . 50c yard

High Grade Dress Goods, $1.00---They'll Create a Great Sensation.

Some of these goods at this price are pattern suits and retailed as high as $3 00 yard, There are charming dress stuffs for evening or street wear, Voiles, London Cords, Broadcloths, Lustres, Panamas and others. By all means this is the greatest sacrifice we've ever made in the dress goods line. Values up to $3.00, Choose from any . . . . $1 00 yard

With Unabated Interest the Sale of the Prince Wolf Suits Continues.

Who isn't interested in saving money on suits? Is there a woman in Marion who would like to buy a $25 00 suit for $17 50; a $35 00 suit for $20 00; a $20 00 suit for $12.50, a $15 00 suit for $10 00, and so on? Of course we don't include our entire stock, only those from the Prince Wolf purchase, but there are 200 in this lot--ample for all tastes and fancies. There are Norfolk Suits, Tourist Suits of plain or the very choicest novelty materials in most all sizes.

Some are One-Third Less Than Regular Prices, while Some are Actually One-Half Regular Prices.

If these suits were out of date, if they were undesirable styles, if the materials were out of fashion, if the colors were bad, why they wouldn't be cheap, but being as they are the handsomest of the late, the choicest of the choice styles, we believe they will cause sales to grow as never before

1500 Skirts at Special Low Prices.

A thousand Skirts, good many for a Marion store to have but they're here all kinds for every taste to suit every pocketbook

We've got many Skirt attractions that are going to bring an enormous business to our ready-made department. People see them

100 all wool Walking Skirts.	*Special*	*$1 98*
100 all wool Walking Skirts.	*Special*	*2 98*
100 Misses' Skirts, brown, blue, grey.	*Special*	*2 75*
200 all wool Walking Skirts.	*Choice*	*3.98*
200 fine wool Walking Skirts	*Choice*	*5 00*

New Ideas in Tourist Coats $5 Up.

No end to the new Ideas we are showing in Tourist Coats, more coming every day. Just now the assortment is truly wonderful

Tourist Coats of silk and wool mixtures	*$5 00*
Tourist Coats of all wool Covert	*$7 50*
Tourist Coats of Mannish mixtures	*$7 50*
Tourist Coats of fancy stripe Coverts	*$10 00*

Other Tourist Coats of stylish novelties of imported Coverts of novelty materials Many novel styles $25 00 down to $10 00

Silk Underskirts of Rustling Taffeta $5.98

The silk used in these splendid Underskirts is the highest grade Taffeta we can buy. The skirt itself is a beauty, it has 6-inch accordion flounce with extra ruffle and silk drops. It rustles and the silk is heavy, black and colors. Special $5 98,

Waists at Very Low Prices.

$2 00 all wool Henrietta Waists..	*.... 99c*
$1 25 fancy Satine Waists, all colors.	*.. . 7c*
Waists of Silk, Velvet Nuns Veiling, also new Ideas in women's Shirts. .	*$1.98 to $10.00*

500 New Belts 50c on the Dollar.

Beautiful 50c Silk, Velvet and Leather Belts.	25c
Newest 75c and $1.00 Silk and Velvet Belts .	50c

This is the way it happened A. E. Steinhart & Co , of New York, had a shipment of Belts for some reason or other refused by a large Ohio retailer. Belt styles change fast and often and rather than have it go to the courts and evidently knowing that a loss was inevitable they asked us for an offer. 500 Belts are a few, but upon seeing the samples sent from the house and finding that they were just the right Belt styles we made them our proposition of 50c on the dollar The Belts are ours and they are now on sale marked in plain figures, just one half real worth.

The 25c Belts are of black Peau de Soie and Taffeta, and there's also brown, blue, green and white. The styles are new, the buckles are the last of the season

The 50c Belts show rare beauty. Only the costliest buckles, the best silks, there's black, white and some charming things in Persian designs.

1000 Dozens Winter Underwear Cheap.

Who sells Underwear the cheapest? Who carries the biggest assortment any child in Marion county can answer those questions. There is only one answer---this store by all means. We own 1000 dozens of Winter Underwear at prices that makes underselling on our part dead easy. We're ready, are you?

Children's 25c Fleeced Vests Our price	15c
Children's Wool 75c Camels Hair Pants or Vests	25c
Women's real 50c Fleeced Vests or Pants	25c
Women's large size Fleeced Vests, extra quality	37½c
Men's 35c Fleeced Shirts, heavy	15c
Men's 50c real Wool Fleece Shirts	25c
Men's best 50c Fleeced Shirts or Drawers	37 1 2c

The finer qualities are at the same proportionate savings. We've got men's Wool Underwear at all prices, as well as women's and children's.

Lot men's $1 25 medium weight Union Suits.	50c
Women's Knit Pants, lace trimmed, 35c value..	. 15

Blanket Savings That Appeal to All.

44c here buys the best 60c Blanket in Marion.

75c here buys a large 11 4 Blanket worth $1 00.

$2.98 buys a $4 00 all-wool Blanket, generous size.

$3 98 here buys a good $5 00 wool blanket, large size.

We only tell you here of four blanket bargains. Judge the rest by them if you will, little matter. The people who come here gets the advantage of a superior blanket assortment and of low blanket prices.

More than 2,000 pairs Blankets now on sale

We saw an opportunity many months ago to plunge on blankets We took a chance If the market went down we lost, if it went up we gained. Blankets are up, we are gainers, and so will every one who comes here for their blankets.

Cotton Blankets 44c to $1.50 pair, every color & white. Fancy ones for bath robes. Everything you may desire.

Wool Blankets $2 98 to $10 00 pair See and you will buy. You *don't need to be a blanket judge to buy these.*

Velvet, Axminster and Savonierre Carpets.

$1,25 to $1 75 values, made, lined and laid, $1.00 yard.

How many have been waiting for this very opportunity? We will know in a few days We have not been able for years to talk of lower carpet prices, but at last the time has come. Mighty good one, too. Savings little larger, patterns choicer, colors the best. The only drawback, quantity is limited. That is, we havn't as many as we would like to have at the price Think of regular $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75 Carpets for $1.00 yard. Couldn't expect them to be here much over time, and they won t If interested, don t delay.

Going to Reduce the Lace Curtain Stock ¼ Discount on all and any Lace Curtains.

Every pair included. Whether you pay $1.00 or $25.00, you can deduct 25 per cent No mark ups. We didn't get our growing business that way. No, it's a bonafide and honest saving of one-quarter on lace curtains that are marked at a legitimate profit, and the assortment is found to be to your liking.

D. A. FRANK & CO. **D. A. FRANK & CO.**

Need a New Tooth Brush?

Then you will be especially delighted with the fine lot we would show you

THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE IN TOOTH BRUSHES

like everything else, which is but another reason why you should buy here.

Every price from 10c to 50c

The Headley Drug Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
West Center Street

S. W. MATTOX, M. D.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
OFFICE HOURS 9 A M to 12 M, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P M
PHONE 2664 255 NORTH MAIN
Residence 568 N Main Citizens Phone 1481
Calls will be made to any part of city or country

B[illegible] inning Monday cars on the inter[illegible] will run even with the hour [illegible] every two hours

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Chicago News

Women are often greatest in small things

The wise wife has no wishes for her husband to gratify

If [illegible] no means yes what does her yes mean?

A slender income is said to be an excellent remedy for [illegible]

[illegible] must [illegible] at a theater banquet

The mere offer of a man [illegible] will sometimes light up a girl's countenance

It is easier for some men to [illegible] a paying business than a good reputation

Many a man loses what little energy he has while waiting for a rich relative to die

A self made man advertises his weakness when he marries a tailor made woman

The ill [illegible] action of a young man may be due to his being in love or [illegible] may be natural

With the onward march of civilization more opportunities arise for men to make a dishonest living

Kinloch Paint at the World's Fair.

Caldwell & Drake the builders of Agricultural Palace at St Louis largest building in the world

We are using KINLOCH PAINT on all our work and find it entirely satisfactory

Caldwell & Drake are also the builders of the Horticultural Building, the [illegible] four State buildings [illegible] other World's Fair structures [illegible] over a [illegible] dollars. They are builders of the new [illegible] West Virginia State Capitol, [illegible] $1 000 000 hotel at West Baden [illegible] numerous other public buildings

Such a firm is particular about the paint it uses [illegible] particular paint [illegible] thoroughly good dependable paint the paint you [illegible] KINLOCH [illegible] high priced paint [illegible] high grade [illegible] wears longer [illegible] Made in all the standard colors

Our local agent will tell you why you can not afford to use any other paint [illegible] satisfactory

WHEREVER WE HAVE NO AGENT YOUR OWN DEALER WILL GET "KINLOCH" FOR YOU IF SHOWN THIS AD BY WRITING DIRECT TO KINLOCH PAINT COMPANY ST LOUIS MO

Sold by A S Somerlot & Co [illegible] Camp O

M'CLAIN TAKES FRENCH LEAVE

Is Traveling Representative of the Columbus Biscuit Company.

CHARGED WITH BEING SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

Ordered by Company's Officials to Make a Report--Leaves This City Friday Night and His Present Whereabouts Is Unknown Wife and Child Left in Destitute Condition

Harry McClain left this city Friday night A story is back of his sudden departure

For the past six months McClain has been traveling for the Columbus Biscuit company making this city his headquarters

The middle of last week he was ordered to report Saturday at the company's office at Columbus and make a report Evidently the officials [illegible] their report [illegible] to be short in his accounts

Friday night McClain left home [illegible] leaving his wife and little daughter in most destitute circumstances

Before leaving the city McClain borrowed all the money he could from personal friends and such articles [illegible] needed in the way of clothing

A communication from the Columbus Biscuit company states that the amount of McClain's shortage has not [illegible] known [illegible] for several weeks

Low Rates to California Via the Big Four Route

Only $39 00 from Marion Corresponding rates to Oregon, Washington and the Northwest See or write Big Four agents World's fair route

-31dly&wkly tf

CAUCUSES ARE HELD AT WALDO SATURDAY

Both Republicans and Democrats Nominate Tickets

Waldo Oct [illegible] —[Special]—The Republicans of Waldo township have nominated the following for the various township offices

Trustee [illegible] Clerk [illegible] assessor C H Keller clerk W S Corbin justices [illegible] treasurer [illegible] for [illegible] members of board of education [illegible] Otto Artopoeus William Denzer and Henry Luellen The last three are Democrats and the nominations were so made to make the board non partisan

Nominations for the village offices were made at the same meeting by the Republicans

Mayor W F Selanders members of council P C Toby [illegible] D Benedict and F R Ellmaker cemetery trustee Arthur [illegible] John Smith and William Gabler members of board of education J D Smith John Cook F R Ellmaker J D Bower two Republicans and two Democrats

The township Democrats met Friday evening and nominated for the township offices as follows

Trustee Henry Luellen assessor J P Augustine treasurer J D Bower clerk William Gerhiser justice J M France and Wm Michel members of board of education S W Allin [illegible] John Denman Otto Artopoeus Job Cathie and Peter Moyer

The village Democrats named the following ticket on the same evening

Mayor J D Power councilmen C [illegible] Cool J W Gompf M J Strine and John Shroat cemetery trustee W D [illegible] and J E Jones [illegible] Fred [illegible] John Shroat [illegible] M J Strine and J D Bower

FOR SALE—[illegible] Prices very low quality considered also have [illegible] breeding ewes to let on the shares Horace Coolston [illegible]

FARMER DOPED BY A STRANGER

Goes to Delaware Where He Receives Money for Tile

ACCEPTS INVITATION TO TAKE A SOCIABLE DRINK

Luckily Meets a Friend and Is Taken to His Home Examination Develops He Is Suffering From an Overdose of Chloral--For a Time Life Hangs in the Balance The Story

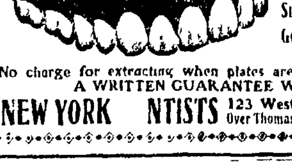
Doped for the purpose of robbery William Dibennet a prominent farmer residing near Radnor is slowly recovering from the effects of the poison which almost cost him his life

Last Saturday afternoon Mr Dibennet went to Delaware with several friends and received several hundred dollars in payment for tile [illegible] by him to the county While [illegible] the proceeds [illegible] approached Mr Dibennet [illegible] several questions Finding [illegible] very agreeable Mr Dibennet accompanied him to a nearby saloon where they had a sociable drink [illegible] was doped [illegible] Mr Dibennet [illegible] dized immediately after drinking [illegible] He managed to reach some of his friends and told them what happened The victim was placed on an [illegible] taken and taken to his home where a physician was summoned Dr [illegible] nett's body was limp and lifeless and for a time his life was despaired of An examination developed that he had been given a dose of chloral which according to the physician would [illegible] and death had it been allowed [illegible] on the system an hour longer

All last Sunday Mr Dibennet was in a dazed condition from the effects of the drug and not until Monday did he begin to show signs of fully recovering.

Special Offer

To introduce our work we are going to make the following special prices for the next 30 days



Best $10 00 teeth	$5.00
Best 22k Gold Crown	3.50
Porcelain Crowns	3 50
Bridge Work	3 50
Silver Fillings	50
Gold Fillings, large or small.	1 00

No charge for extracting when plates are ordered All work painless.
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK

NEW YORK DENTISTS 123 West Center St, MARION, O.
Over Thomas Millinery Hours 8 to 8 Sunday 9 to 1

A SHOE LIKE THIS

For dress or street wear, is the very latest thing in fall footwear. We have them in Pathnt Kid and Vici Kid, lace or button, Welt or hand-turn soles with the new Cuban heels. The prices are right for the best shoes made.

$3.00 to $4.00

For Two Dollars we can give you the best *shoe in town* Kid stock, light or heavy soles. The same new styles as the higher prices shoes See them now.

PETTY AND STARR,
THE J F. RHOADS OLD STAND

A Flying Spark

Earl Garfield employed in the blacksmith shop of the Steam Shovel plant suffered a painful accident [illegible] about [illegible] while attending to his duties He was welding a [illegible] when a piece of hot iron flew into his left eye The eye was badly burned Dr J M [illegible] attended to Garfield's injury

New York—Young Corbett and Jabez White the English light weight champion were matched early today to meet in London in January

THE GEM PHARMACY
For Pure Drugs.
Lowest possible prices 553 W Center St
Both Phones H J LOWER, M D Proprietor
C LOWER, Manager

FOR SALE—A [illegible] acre farm seven room house good barn water excellent land some timber near schools five miles north of La Rue Price reasonable Matthew Kerr La Rue Ohio [illegible]

A FALSEHOOD IS ANSWERED

Comprehensive Discussion of Anti-Saloon Situation

THE POSITION TAKEN BY GOVERNOR HERRICK

In an Able Speech the Chief Executive Knocks the Props From Under Those Who Have Attacked Him on His Position on the Brannock Law--An Outline of His Speech

Somerset O Oct 18—(Special)—Governor Herrick and Lieutenant Governor Harding were the speakers at the big Republican rally here. The crowd in attendance stood upon the same ground on which the gallant Phil Sheridan played in his youth.

Governor Herrick handled the local option question in an aggressive manner and his utterances on that much discussed subject were well received. The governor did not defend his attitude on the Brannock law for the simple reason that he and his friends do not think defensive action is necessary. He only recited the facts incident to the passage of the Brannock law.

His references to the unwarranted attacks upon him were given careful attention. He was often interrupted with applause. Anent the Brannock law, Governor Herrick said:

"I have been criticised for talking about the Brannock bill in this campaign. I expect to continue to discuss this bill in this campaign and I expect to discuss it in the next. My reasons are simply these. In the first place the Republican party passed the Brannock bill as a temperance law for the state of Ohio and the Republican party is fearlessly and confidently asking the support of the people in this campaign not only for its record in the nation at large—not only for the continuance of power in national administration—but for its record in the state of Ohio and for a continuance of power in this state by the election of state officers this November. In the next place my official action with respect to the Brannock bill has been misrepresented and those who are responsible for an attempt to deceive the people of this state have not waited until the presidential election was over. They have begun the work of calumny and misrepresentation in this campaign and they have succeeded in persuading many sincere and honest advocates of good government that the chief executive of the state endeavored to destroy the efficiency of the temperance law enacted by the last general assembly. An answer to the falsehood cannot follow too promptly. For these reasons I determined that the interests of the state and the party—more than all else the interest of truth itself—demanded a plain and simple statement about the Brannock bill.

The Majority Rules

"The policy of Ohio on the saloon question is and for many years has been to submit the matter to a vote of the people. We call this local option. The people determine for themselves by a majority vote whether in a particular locality the saloons shall go or stay. Thus we have local option for the cities and villages of the state through the passage of the Beall law by a Republican legislature and many saloons have been removed from the municipalities of the state by the operation of this law. So we have local option for the townships and by the application of its [illegible] saloons in some instances have been removed from the rural districts. The sole principle upon which these laws are based is the good old fashioned American doctrine of majority rule. No one can complain of that—either the saloon man or the anti-saloon man.

At the last meeting of the legislature it was proposed to go one step farther. It was said that while we had ample laws to submit to the people the question of removing saloons from the cities and villages and from the townships as a whole there was no way by which a majority of the people in the residence district of the municipalities could remove the saloons from the midst of their homes. The complaint against the establishment or conduct of saloons in a purely residence neighborhood was and is just and proper. The appeal for an opportunity for the people living in such neighborhoods to vote upon the question and determine for themselves whether or not they wanted the saloon was and is fair and righteous. I have always been and am today one of those who believe most firmly and conscientiously in giving the people an opportunity to vote upon this question. Now this is exactly what the advocates of the Brannock bill in its original form professed to desire. And this is just exactly what was given in the Brannock bill as it finally with my approval and signature became a law of this state.

An Efficient Bill

"What is the Brannock law as it stands today? It provides that in any residence district in any municipality of the state containing not more than [illegible]000 electors nor less than [illegible]00 electors the people shall have a right by a majority of the votes cast on the proposition to vote out of the district any saloon therein, and the result of the election whether it goes wet or dry shall continue for two years. No street shall be included in such residence district if 55 per cent or more of the foot frontage of property is devoted to business and the saloon man's property is counted neither as residence nor business. That is the Brannock bill in a few words. Is there anything unjust or unfair about it? Does it not accomplish exactly what was desired to wit the removal of the saloons by a vote of a majority of the people from the residence districts of the cities of the state? It is accomplishing that all over Ohio today and no local option measure ever gave more general satisfaction.

It is charged that the bill in its original form was a better one and that I announced my unwillingness to sign it unless certain changes were made. In what respect was it a better bill and what were the changes that were made from the original bill? In the first place the original bill provided that the residence district should consist of not less than 300 electors nor more than [illegible]000 that is to say it made possible a neighborhood local option territory that would contain [illegible]000 people. I thought that such a residence district would be too large and unwieldly and in the interest of the law itself and its practical operation suggested a reduction. The maximum number of electors in a residence district was finally put at 2 000. Is there anything unfair or unreasonable about that? Is there a temperance man or woman in the state who will not agree that the amendment improved the bill?

A Reasonable Change

In the next place the original bill provided that for the purpose of determining whether a particular street was devoted to business or residence the saloon property which was the very subject of the election would be counted as a residence. In other words it was proposed that in determining the question as to whether or not the saloon should go or stay the saloon itself should be counted against its owner. I thought that this was very much like saying that when the owner of a saloon came to vote upon the question as to whether his saloon should go or stay his own vote should be counted against his saloon. I thought that at least saloon property should remain neutral and be counted neither as business nor residence. Is there anything unreasonable or un-American about that? Did not this amendment improve the Brannock law by freeing it from the just charge of unfairness?

In the next place the original bill provided that unless any particular street contained 75 per cent of business frontage it should be considered a residence street and included within a residence district. That is to say in determining whether a particular *street was devoted to residence or* business it took only 26 per cent to designate it a residence street and it took 75 per cent to designate it a business street. Now since local option means majority rule I thought that this question ought to be determined as other questions of similar character are determined under American institutions and that is by the test of majorities. Therefore I suggested that the 75 per cent should be reduced to 51 per cent or more and *it was finally put at 55 per cent.* Is there anything unjust about this? Can fair-minded temperance people complain? It means that if anything over 45 per cent of the property of the street in which they live is devoted to residence then it is a part of a residence neighborhood from which saloons may be eradicated by a vote of the people. On the other hand it means that [illegible] per cent or more of the property of that street must be devoted to business in order to prevent the inclusion of *that street* within a residence local option district. Is it the temperance people who are discriminated against in such a provision as this? Are not the doubts resolved rather in favor of than against those who desire to remove the saloons from the midst of their homes?

Party Is Responsible

Finally the bill in its original form provided that if the sale of liquor in any district was prohibited by the operation of the law the result of the *election should control for a period of* two years but it did not provide that if the sale were permitted such result should control for two years. In other words if a district went dry it was to remain dry for two years. If it went wet elections might be held over and again prevented by nothing expressed in the act to the contrary thus entailing endless expense and constant agitation. I thought that when such questions are submitted to the people for the majority to decide *the result ought to be equally binding* upon the minority. That is in accordance with the tradition and spirit of fair play and equal rights which are the strongest bulwark of our government. Is there any reason why it should not apply here? Was there anything wrong or unfriendly to the conservative interests of the state in my insisting upon its application?

Now that is the whole story of the Brannock bill. Of course it does not satisfy the professional agitators or extremists. When it was passed the spectacle was presented of the active representatives of both the liquor and anti-saloon leagues vigorously fighting against it. But the Republican party which is responsible for all the laws in the interest of temperance and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Ohio. These are the [illegible] I am answerable for my official conduct as governor of this state and upon the Brannock bill you have my answer today.

THE DATES ON HENRY G.

In 1823—Henry G Davis was born.

In 1824—John Quincy Adams was elected president.

In 1830 Henry G Davis was seven years old. James G Blaine was born. Webster and Hayne had their famous debate. William IV ascended the English throne. The first locomotive was built by Peter Cooper.

In 1837—Victoria became queen of England. Chicago was incorporated with a population of 4 170. Michigan was admitted into the union. Henry G Davis was fourteen years of age.

In 1844—Rutherford B Hayes and Henry G Davis cast their first votes. The first telegraph line was established.

In 1848—Zachary Taylor was elected president. The Free Soil party was formed. Gold was discovered in California. Henry G Davis was twenty five years of age.

In 1852—Alton Brooks Parker and Charles W Fairbanks were born. Henry G Davis was twenty nine years old.

In 1858 Pony express was established from St Louis to San Francisco. Theodore Roosevelt was born. Henry G Davis was thirty five years of age.

In 1871 Chicago was burnt. The German empire was established. Paris capitulated. Henry G Davis became United States senator.

In 1876—Alton B Parker and Charles W Fairbanks cast their first votes. R B Hayes was elected president. Henry G Davis was fifty three years of age.

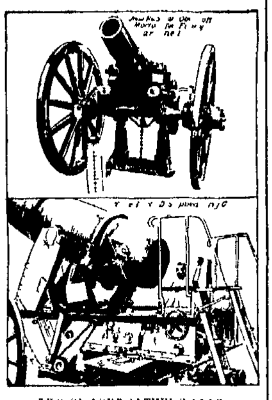
In 1880—James A Garfield was elected president. Theodore Roosevelt cast his first vote.

In 188[illegible]—Two cent postage went into effect. Henry G Davis retired from the senate.—Chicago Tribune.

PORT ARTHUR'S GUNS

Some of the Terrible Engines of War of the Famous Fortress.

Port Arthur has a few up to date pieces of ordnance and it is assumed that these have been of great service in maintaining the remarkable defense made by the Russians against the brave and determined assaults of the Japanese. Many of the Russian guns



TWO OF PORT ARTHUR'S GUNS

are of an obsolete type but among those of modern make are five nine inch guns with disappearing and recovering machinery which embodies the latest results of study and invention in this field.

These guns with their firing apparatus constitute engines of warfare of enormous weight and terrible effectiveness. The majority of the guns at Port Arthur are of the type of the small gun shown in the picture, the Russian Obuhoff mortar for firing star shells.

A FAIR SPELLBINDER

Miss Margaret Inglis Who Is Stumping For Judge Parker

The Democrats have the aid of a woman spellbinder in the campaign for Parker and Davis. She is Miss Margaret Inglis of Kentucky and she was quite successful as a stump speaker in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. She

MISS MARGARET INGLIS

has proffered her services in this year and Chairman Taggart of the Democratic national committee has delegated [illegible] and the work of the party in Indiana.

Miss Inglis was educated for the stage and is a fine elocutionist. She [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to her taste than that [illegible]. She is a brunette, tall, [illegible]. Her manners on the platform are pleasing and she is forcible in argument and quick at repartee.

JUDGE PARKER ON THE TARIFF

Follows in the Wake of Cleveland's Free Trade Policy.

ATTITUDE CARRIES DOUBT IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

His Prescription Not a Remedy, but an Incentive To Usher in a Period of Industrial Uncertainty Such as Preceded the Panic of 1893--No Practical Side to the Parker Plan.

As Grover Cleveland's vigor for free trade caused uncertainty and doubt due to the dread of disastrous tariff changes starting what became the panic of 1893 the day his second election was known the November before, so Judge Parker has put himself on record in public speech and in his letter of acceptance particularly with a free trade plan of his own even more dangerous than the declaration of his platform.

In his address accepting that platform and his nomination with it Parker was not content to endorse its declaration that "Protection is robbery," but went on to add to it. Recognizing that the adoption of a straight-out and complete Democratic tariff would change conditions so completely as to precipitate universal smash in all trades industries and general business Judge Parker proceeded to say that "it is due to the people that we (the Democratic party) should tell them that the tariff should be changed without creating that sense of uncertainty and instability that has on other occasions manifested itself." Since these conditions never occurred except in the prospect of Democratic tariff reduction threatening existing interests with ruinous competition with cheaper wage countries this suggestion by the Democratic candidate, this implied pledge *to protect the country against his party's policy,* was refreshing indeed. But his next sentence spoiled it all.

Instead of any suggestion of return even to the mildest form of that American System of Protection which Washington and Adams, Jefferson and Madison, Monroe and Jackson as presidents of the United States advocated and secured from the very first, Mr Parker gives never a hint of adopting their principles in this respect. Not the lightest abatement of his party's present fondness for free trade does he suggest. He believes in just what Bailey and Pou, Cochran, Champ Clark and Sharpe Williams advocate in congress in their most rampant speeches for free trade. He agrees with Bryan in the oft repeated platform that protection is robbery. And yet Parker has one point all his own, point all his own stated by himself in these words in his speech and again approved in his letter of acceptance.

This (the getting free trade without creating that sense of uncertainty and instability that has on other occasions manifested itself) can be achieved by providing that such a reasonable period shall intervene between the date of the enactment of the statute making a revision and the date of its enforcement as shall be deemed sufficient for the industry or business affected by such revision to adjust itself to the changes and new conditions imposed.

Not instant death but merciful hopping off inch by inch is Dr Parker's prescription for the protected industries. Some one has suggested its kinship with the Mikado's cheerful indorsement of death in a vat of oil slowly heated to the boiling point as lingering and humorous. It would be just as fatal at any rate.

The practical side of Parker's plan is clearly put by an independent and conservative journal the Washington Star in these words:

Such a device to lessen the shock to the business interests of the country would in practice work the very opposite effect. It is by no means difficult to imagine the state of trade under such conditions with an absolute prospect of tariff reductions to come one two or three years later. Every manufacturer, importer and merchant would immediately cut down to the limit of his necessities. No man could be expected to produce his usual *stock when he might soon be called* upon to sell at a reduced figure. No importer would be apt to buy abroad large quantities of materials when he might soon find himself laden with a high priced assortment and low priced market. No merchant would take on long lines of goods or hustle for new business with a radical or even a moderate change of tariff rate threatening—or promising as the case is viewed—new trade bases.

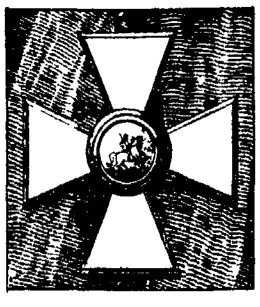
What would result from such a curtailment of *trade and production.* Stagnation of business in every branch and line. The army of the unemployed would grow by the tens of thousands. Famine would follow on the heels of dull business. Shrinkage of free currency, tightening of bank conditions, excessive caution at every point—in short all the evils of uncertainty—and a waiting game would be born immediately upon such an enactment.

Furthermore every man affected unfavorably by the prospective tariff would work for its repeal and in addi*tion to the stagnation caused by the* threat — or promise of — changed conditions would come the demoralization of a renewed struggle.

THE CROSS OF ST GEORGE

Russian Military Decoration Recently Conferred on Czar's Heroes

The cross of St George which has been given soldiers and sailors of the Russian army and navy who have shown especial bravery in the war with Japan is the highest military decoration of Russia and was first con-



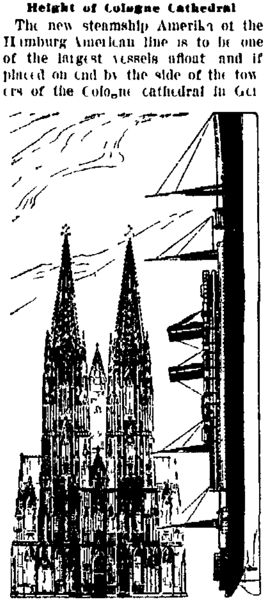
THE CROSS OF ST GEORGE

ferred by Empress Catherine II in 1769. It was intended as a decoration like the Prussian Pour le Merite and the Austrian Maria Theresa cross. *The picture of St George is on every* Russian coat of arms and the name originated in this connection. The decoration consists of five classes or degrees. It was first given to army officers who had served twenty five years and to marine officers who had seen eighteen sea campaigns. Since 1885 the order has been bestowed only for acts of exceptional personal bravery, being in this respect like the American military decoration, the congressional medal of honor. The badge was *awarded the survivors of the war vessels* Variag and Korietz which were destroyed at Chemulpo by the Japanese in February last.

THE STEAMSHIP AMERIKA

How It Compares In Length With Height of Cologne Cathedral

The new steamship Amerika of the Hamburg American line is to be one of the largest vessels afloat and if placed on end by the side of the towers of the Cologne cathedral in Ger-



THE STEAMSHIP AMERIKA AND COLOGNE CATHEDRAL

many would overtop the highest points of the cathedral towers by nearly 100 feet. The Amerika was built as a passenger and freight steamer and its dimensions are 67[illegible] feet in length by 76 in width and 6[illegible] in depth. It has a registered tonnage of [illegible]000 and will accommodate 570 first cabin passengers [illegible]00 second cabin 280 third cabin and 2[illegible]00 steerage.

What He Got

Hello where've you been?

Just came back from a little hunting trip with Waitely.

Go in his automobile?

Yes.

Get anything?

Oh Waitely bumped into three or four sparrows that didn't have sense enough to fly higher than the machine.—Brooklyn Citizen.

His English Experience

Bliggs got to worrying about his size so he went abroad in the hope of reducing.

Did he reduce?

Lost seventy five pounds.

In actual weight?

No. In actual money.—Browning's Magazine.

Salvation Army Funds

There is a disposition in England to worry General Booth about the custody of the Salvation Army funds for the army now has an annual income of about $5 000 000. The Britishers do not make any reflections upon the general but they think it would be only businesslike for him to have joined with him at least one other trustee.—Exchange.

Not Like Other Girls

"My daughter is very spiritual. She kept up her church work through all the hot weather."

What kind of church work?

She went to the seashore and came home engaged to a clergyman.—Chicago Record.

Been Tried Before

What is this telegraphy without wires?

Well when I was young they called it 'making eyes at the girls.'—Chicago Record Herald.

WOMAN DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID

Becomes Despondent Over a Quarrel With Her Lover.

WRITES LETTERS THREATENING TO END HER EXISTENCE

Is Opportunely Discovered and Removed to the City and County Hospital--Comes to Marion About Two Years Ago--Employed at Breen Brothers Hotel

Because she quarreled with her lover Henry Ebert a blacksmith Mrs Jennie McCracken aged twenty seven years drank carbolic acid at the home of Mr and Mrs Richard Burke in the True building on west Center street Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock. She has recovered.

Mrs McCracken was employed at Breen Brothers hotel in the West End and had rented a room at the Burke home for the past month. Monday morning she complained of being ill and did not go to work. Early in the day she had written a letter to Ebert threatening to kill herself. Once before she had done the same thing and Ebert left his work and ran to her room only to find that she had no intention of carrying out the threat according to a story told by him to Mrs Burke Monday evening.

When her lover failed to come it is believed that the woman drank a small quantity of carbolic acid diluted with whisky.

Mrs Burke had returned from down town and discovered the woman lying on the bed unconscious shortly after she had taken the poison. She telephoned Dr H S Rhu who upon his arrival saw at a glance what the woman had done. He ordered Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance and the would be suicide was removed to the Marion City and County hospital where a stomach pump was applied with the result that her life was saved. Her lips and throat were badly burned by the acid but it is believed that she could not have taken a large portion of the poison or death would have been almost instantaneous.

Mrs McCracken came to Marion about two years ago from Galion where her parents reside. She has had a rather romantic career. She was married a number of years ago but her married life was unhappy, and a separation followed after the birth of a son now eight years old. Some time ago at Galion the woman fell in love but was unable to re-marry because her husband appeared on the scene. He said he would fight a divorce suit and obtain the custody of the child. Rather than risk the chance of losing the boy the woman gave up the thought of marriage.

Such is the story told by Mrs Albert Smith mother of the girl who came to the city late Monday night from Galion.

When Mrs McCracken came to Marion she met Ebert and fell in love with him. It was the same thing over again. She could not marry him and she sought surcease from her sorrow in death.

"I was very foolish—so foolish that they ought to have let me die," said Mrs McCracken to a reporter at the hospital Tuesday and she smiled faintly. "But I was so discouraged I wanted to die then but I am going to live for my little boy's sake now." Thoughts of her boy brought tears to her eyes but she quickly wiped them away.

"The only harm I have ever done" she continued "has been to myself. I was married young and my husband proved untrue. That was the beginning. Since then my lot has been a hard one."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

[*New York Press.*]

Christian science is good to cure you of something you haven't got.

It is pleasanter to sit on pins than to wear the heels women do but they like it.

There are lots of ways to make love but not nearly enough to satisfy the average girl.

It is very smart of a woman the way she can pretend she is dressed when she is in evening clothes.

A man could smoke mighty good cigars with the money he spends trying to get less enjoyment in other ways.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F J CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists 75c

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Her Dave

In kneeling on the president

Dear friend from Wolfert's Roost

It might be well to bear in mind

That every knock's a boost.

—Kansas City Times.

If a man would have a good mother in law it is up to him to make good.

Ralston ·Health· Shoe

PRICE $4.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

"The highest compliment ever paid the human foot."

COME IN AND LET US · SHOW YOU WHY.

We have the exclusive agency

L. C. Bowlus & Co

Worse

How's my old friend Luschman doing? I suppose he still gets full once in a while.

Well I think you might safely say that he gets full twice in a while now.—Philadelphia Press.

Every man imagines he understands women until he marries one of them.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

UNION DEPOT.

EASTBOUND.

*No. 10, Chautauqua Express..	12 25 am
*No 8, Atlantic Express	5 40 am
*No. 48, New York Express...	2 10 am
*No 16, Accommodation.....	12 45 pm
*No 4, Vestibule Limited....	7 35 pm
†No. 22, arrives	10 00 am
†No 38, local freight..........	2 40 pm
C AND E. DIVISION	
*No. 9, Chicago Express..	12 30 am
*No 3, Vestibuled Limited	10 25 am
†No 21	7 00 am
‡No 13	3 30 pm
*No 7	11 30 pm
†No 37, local...........	1 00 pm
SOUTHBOUND, CIN DIVISION	
*No 9, Cincinnati Express .	1 00 am
*No. 3, Vestibuled Limited..	10 25 am
‡No. 13	3 30 pm
No 57, Monday only.........	4 05 pm
†No 37, local	8 15 am

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday

‡ Daily except Monday

Effective June 19, 1904.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound	Eastbound
No. 7.. 3·25 am	No. 42 9 00 am
No 3 . 8 40 am	No 36 .10 55 am
No 19 10 15 am	No 46 .12 17 pm
No 29 . 2 00 pm	No. 2 . 5 50 pm
No 5 . 4 40 pm	No. 16 . 7 25 pm
No 47 . 7 30 pm	Local frt. 3 30 pm
No. 43 . 7.38 pm	
Local frt.11 45 am	

All trains daily except 2, 3, 5 and local freights.

In effect June 19, 1904.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD

North	South
No 31.. 6 30 am	*No 30 . 6 50 am
*No 41 .10 00 am	*No 32 10 15 am
*No 33 10 15 am	No. 34 . 1 34 pm
*No 35 . 4 20 pm	*No. 42 7 40 pm
*No 37 11 10 pm	*No. 36 . 7 10 pm

No. 41 does not go north of Marion.

No 42 starts from Marion.

* Daily.

Effective May 1, 1904.

C. E. SARGENT, Agent.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time

	441	443	445	463	465
SANDUSKY, Lv	*6 20	§1 45	§6 00	†6 30	†6 50
Bellevue	6 47	2 12	6 30		7 01
Attica	7 15	2 39	6 58		7 33
Bucyrus	7 50	3 15	7 34	7 31	8 15
MARION	8 03	3 45	8 07	8 03	8 50
Delaware	9 03	4 30	8 45	8 40	9 43
COLUMBUS, Ar	9 50	5 00	9 30	9 25	10 15
	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

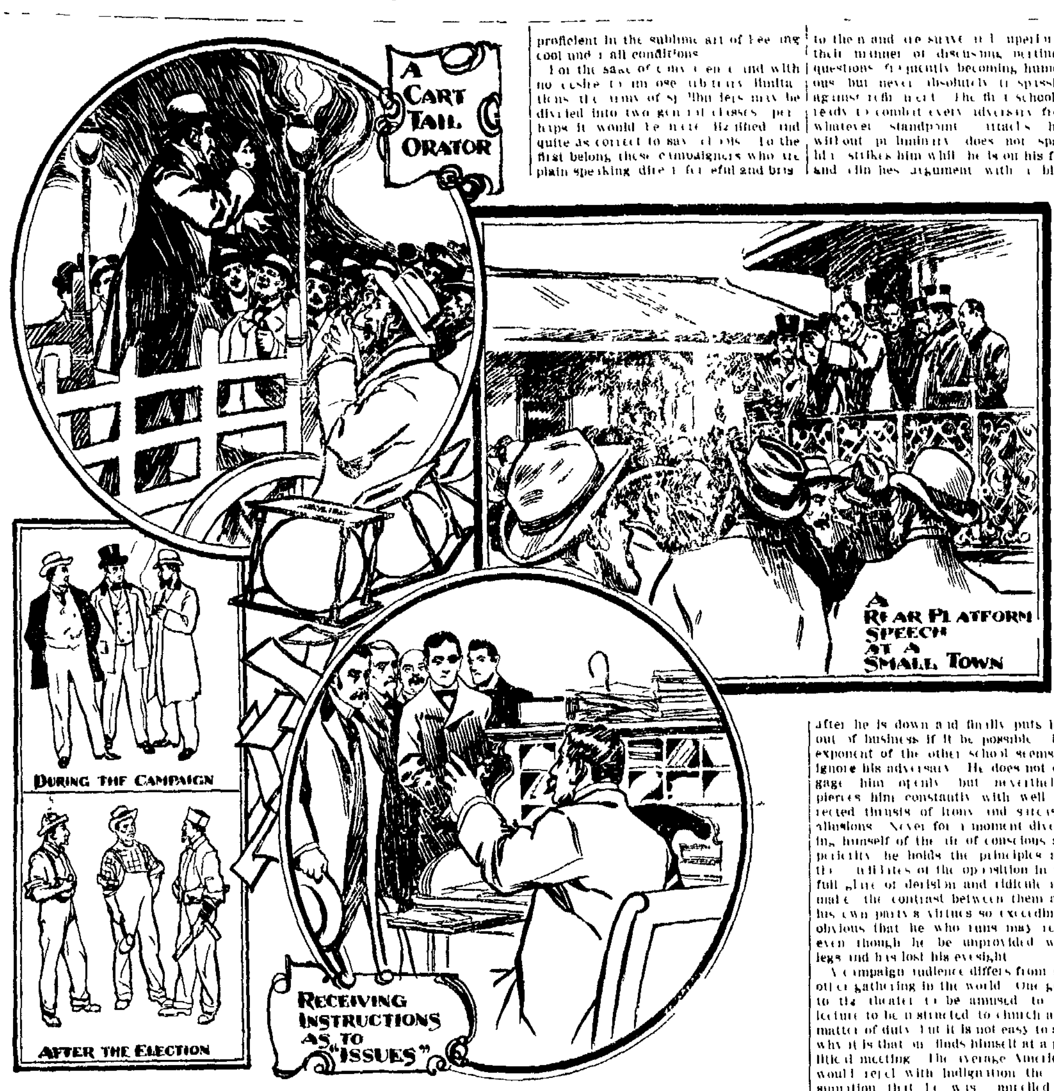
	440	46	44	444	461	464
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	P M
COLUMBUS, Lv	[illegible]	†8 50	§1 15	5 00	†6 [illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	7 40	10 00	5 50	7 1	[illegible]
MARION	[illegible]	8 2	10 42	6 37	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucyrus	[illegible]	8 3	11 20	7 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attica	9 05	9 11	11 55	7 4	[illegible]	11 15
Bellevue	9 33	10 0	2 2	8 12	[illegible]	11 45
SANDUSKY, Ar	10 10	10 30	2 [illegible]	8 4	[illegible]	12 [illegible]
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	P M

*Daily §Daily Ex Sunday †Sunday Only

For time cards rates of fare through tickets baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains apply to SAMUEL MOODY General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 4068485 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW THE POLITICAL SPELLBINDER WORKS HIS MAGIC


A Cart Tail Orator
A Rear Platform Speech at a Small Town
During the Campaign
After the Election
Receiving Instructions as to "Issues"

NOW is the heyday of those eloquent gentlemen who have become known as 'spellbinders.' The Patrick Henrys of the *Democracy* the Daniel Websters of Republicanism and the equally zealous apostles of *the* lesser political creeds are all engaged in their propaganda for votes and every weekday night, high above the roar of the cities and penetrating the restful stillness of the country air may be heard the high pitched voice grown raucous now with frequent *outdoor* exhortation of the itinerant political thaumaturgus who must work his wonder in so short a *time*

Spellbinder is a word of comparatively recent origin so new indeed that it has found its way into only one dictionary Like so many terms which have *been* born of emergencies and have promptly been permitted to enrich the language *it is American in its* genesis and fits the character to which it is applied as a scabbard fits the blade It was James G Blaine who invented the word and it should be reckoned among the many noteworthy achievements of that eminent statesman He was a veritable wizard in the art of phrase making and he should be accredited with the new creation and be made the patron saint of all spellbinders

Present day spellbinding is not conducted precisely as it once was It has been modified to suit the changed conditions of the times and to conform to the modern ways of thinking In that direction it has followed close upon literature which has its fashions and limitations The relation between literature and oratory—even campaign oratory—is close In the days when the fustian and high sounding platitudes of the Waverley and Leatherstocking school seemed real to us our political sympathies could be aroused only by pompous quotations from the classics and the lofty buncombe of the Clay-Calhoun period Today the audience at a campaign meeting is more likely to be impressed by facts even such cold and cheerless facts as statistics The successful campaign orator of the present day may juggle words until he is black in the face but if he is unable to interject a reasonable amount of fact into his eloquence he may as well conserve his strength and be silent If he is a genuine spellbinder he will convert his rough and ready eloquence into the appearance of the most impregnable fact

Every campaign brings to the front its new crop of spellbinders just as every military campaign produces its race of heroes Many of the veterans, too survive and are welcomed loudly at each political resurrection These well seasoned war horses have by no means outlived their usefulness they teach the coming campaign orator how to find the spell and the story of their former triumphs on the hustings serves as *inspiration for the young and am*bitious hustler for votes They teach the neophyte that he must be the master of every situation which confronts him ready with an apt answer for every question whether abstruse or absurd that may be propounded at him and proficient in the sublime art of keeping cool under all conditions

For the sake of convenience and with no desire to impose arbitrary limitations the army of spellbinders may be divided into two general classes perhaps it would be more dignified and quite as correct to say schools To the first belong those campaigners who are plain speaking direct forceful and bristling with facts The other includes all those—their numbers are less than they used to be—who employ generalities and have the trick of imparting glitter to them and are suave and superior in their manner of discussing pertinent questions frequently becoming humorous but never absolutely trespassing against refinement The first school is ready to combat every adversary from whatever standpoint attacks him without preliminary does not spare him strikes him while he is on his feet and clinches argument with a blow after he is down and finally puts him out of business if it be possible The exponent of the other school seems to ignore his adversary He does not engage him openly but nevertheless pierces him constantly with well directed thrusts of irony and sarcastic allusions Never for a moment divesting himself of the air of conscious superiority he holds the principles and the utilities of the opposition in the full glare of derision and ridicule and makes the contrast between them and his own party's virtues so exceedingly obvious that he who runs may read even though he be unprovided with legs and has lost his eyesight

A campaign audience differs from any other gathering in the world One goes to the theater to be amused to the lecture to be instructed to church as a matter of duty but it is not easy to say why it is that one finds himself at a political meeting The average American would repel with indignation the insinuation that he was impelled to avail himself of such a convenience for obtaining political wisdom and he would be equally prone to deny that he had been influenced by any spellbinder to the extent of casting his vote for any party's candidate He is no stranger to the fact that campaign oratory is aimed directly at him to strengthen his convictions if they accord with the drift of the speechmaking and to change them if they are not Above all he is pretty certain to have learned that political utterances are to be received with caution Notwithstanding all this political meetings are, as a rule well attended

That no admission fee is demanded that one may go and come as he wills that he may conduct himself as best suits his whim up to the point of ejection as a meddlesome intruder that there will be the stimulus of a crowd and that there will be lights and music and unbounded enthusiasm—these are some of the attractions which make the campaign meeting an omnium gatherum

In the great cities the assignment of spellbinders has become a matter of complete system It is really a process which demands the exercise of great judgment An error in appreciating the conditions which prevail in any district would make it easily possible to precipitate a political calamity when precisely the opposite was intended In apportioning the territory to the two or three hundred spellbinders that may be sent out from headquarters care must be taken to eliminate everything that might induce averse demonstrations such as race questions where the sentiment is easily inflamed to passion and where there are known prejudices which are not individual but collective It is a dangerous experiment for a stranger in their midst to tamper with local illusions It has sometimes happened that a spellbinder has repeated the exact speech which was delivered on the previous evening by a brother orator

Some audiences are demonstrative and others can be moved with nothing less potent than dynamite The same speech will be to one audience puerile and to another too abstruse for comprehension There is also the constant danger that a spellbinder will be thrown off the track by the interpolated remarks of some one of his listeners This happens frequently in meetings which are being addressed in some foreign language In the great cities there are several hundred of these political wonder workers who are recruited from the army of legal practitioners newspaper men college undergraduates seeking experience in public speaking and even settlement workers who see an opportunity to further their influence That it requires executive ability of the very highest order to make the system of spellbinding a success may be realized when one is brought face to face with the fact that in the city of New York on every weekday evening previous to the coming election more than a thousand political addresses are being delivered

WILLIAM BROWN

A DIFFICULT TASK.

That of Rear Admiral Viren New Commander of the Port Arthur Fleet.

Rear Admiral Viren the new commander of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur is said to be a man of nerve as well as experience and ability At the outbreak of the war he was only a captain At the *time of the* ill fated sortie from Port Arthur on Aug 10 he commanded the cruiser Bayan but it appears he did not take *part in the sortie and therefore did not* receive blame for its failure

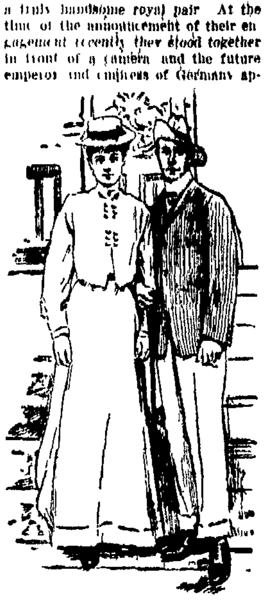
REAR ADMIRAL VIREN

Rear Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky, who took command when Rear Admiral Withoft was killed was superseded Viren whose name has also been spelled Wiren being raised to the rank of rear admiral and put in his place Withoft was the successor of *Vice Admiral Makaroff who went* down with the battleship Petropavlovsk *It is said* Russia expects Viren to escape from Port Arthur and flee to Vladivostok inflicting as much damage as possible in so doing

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

German Crown Prince and the Pretty Girl He Is to Wed

The Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and his bride to be the Princess Cecilia Augusta Marie make a truly handsome royal pair At the time of the announcement of their engagement recently they stood together in front of a camera and the future emperor and empress of Germany appear in the photograph like two healthy sensible and well behaved young people though perhaps the crown prince would have looked better with his hat on straight



CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM AND PRINCESS CECILIA.

The princess is more comely than the *average daughter of a royal house in* Europe It is said the match is acceptable to the two persons most concerned as well as popular for reasons of state

KISSING THE ICON.

A Scene That Is Typical of the Russian Soldier and His Faith

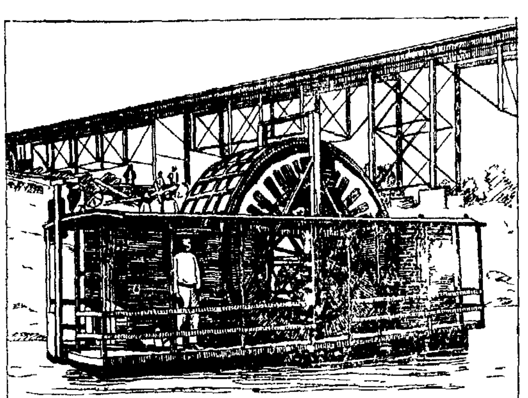
The Russian soldier is very devout In sickness and in death the rites of his church are of great comfort to him The accompanying picture represents a wounded soldier who has been brought in from the field by Red Cross *men kissing the icon A papa or priest is holding it to the lips while an* acolyte supports the wounded and perhaps dying soldier

WOUNDED SOLDIER KISSING THE ICON

The icons are pictures of the Saviour or saints Images are forbidden in the Greek church but these sacred objects are held in much reverence The pictures are usually *painted in colors* on a gold or yellow background and may be inexpensive or they may be jeweled works of art worth a fortune

Some Happenings of the World In Pictures

RIVER BOAT PROPELLED BY A PONY.



The strange craft shown in the cut recently made its appearance on the Mississippi river at North St Louis Mo and at once attracted much attention The motor is a great wooden drum twelve feet in diameter and five and a half feet wide It revolves edgewise in the water like the wheel of a steamboat and is also provided with buckets It is surrounded by a catamaran boat platform in the center of which it rests in the water and is hitched to the boat by a sliding axle The wheel and the boat float on separate bottoms This drum is open only at the center on each side and through one side a door is cut to give entrance to the motive power which is a [illegible]00 pound pony The pony is hitched into a pair of shafts and his treadmill service begins The pony rotates the wheel and the wheel propels the catamaran The inventor is a French Canadian named Charles Martell

EAGLE TOWER OF HADDON HALL.

Haddon Hall, the well known home of Dorothy Vernon is a fine specimen of an English baronial mansion in Derbyshire It was built in the early part of the [illegible] century and passed into the hands of the Vernon family By [illegible] the marriage of Mistress Dorothy to Sir John Manners it became the [illegible] seat of the Rutland line The building is very large and includes two courts [illegible] It combines the late Norman with the [illegible] style of architecture and is one of the best examples of the combination to be found in all England The view herewith presented is not the one commonly given and will be found interesting on that account

THE "VILLAGE SMITHY"

The cut is from a photograph of Dunchurch smithy near Rugby England said to be the original of the poet Longfellow's well known verses on the village blacksmith It is one of the most picturesque old places in England and the spreading chestnut tree is everywhere to be seen *Dunchurch itself* is the tiniest and most unassuming of hamlets *The inhabitants however* have discovered that their sleepy little village contains a treasure and they wax exceedingly indignant whenever any incredulous visitor breathes a doubt as to the genuineness of their most cherished possession

JOHN BUNYAN'S COTTAGE

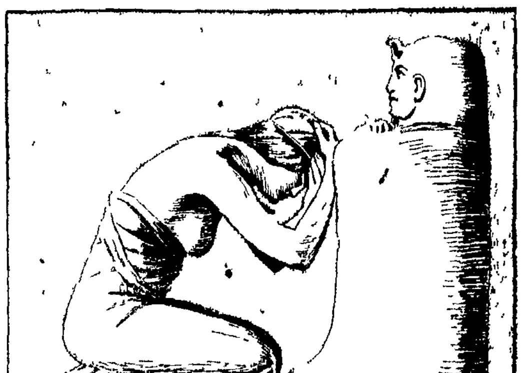
The cut shows the room in which the *famous author of The Pilgrim's Progress* first saw the light The tiny cottage *is still standing at Elstow a small* village about a mile south of Bedford *England The Bunyans had been se*ttled in the county of Bedford from the earliest times The family name as it appears in the town records is spelled in less than thirty four different ways The cottage is structurally as it was in John Bunyan's time and the village takes good care that it suffers no harm Bedford is willing at all times to acknowledge its indebtedness to Bunyan

FIVE CLERGYMEN WHO ARE BROTHERS.

Allan James Guy Edward Henry

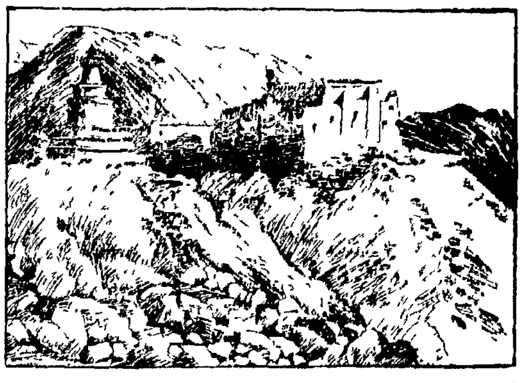
The sons of [illegible] following in the footsteps of their father [illegible] minister [illegible] in Wisconsin during the last eight years of his life and was prominently connected with Episcopal church work in the early days of that state [illegible] have taken priest's orders in that communion The youngest brother Guy [illegible] has been ordained recently and has been in charge of the Episcopal church at Larimore N D The other Burleson brothers are Allan Santa Clara Cal Henry L Fargo N D Edward Jamestown N D and James North *Grand Forks N D The Burlesons have several other relatives in the ministry*

NOTABLE ART WORK BY AN AMERICAN.



The cut illustrates a remarkable piece of sculpture which was shown at the *National Sculpture Society's* exhibition in New York and attracted *much favorable* comment It is entitled In Sorrow and represents an Egyptian widow *praying before the house god* It is the work of Sigurd Neandross who is the son of a Norwegian sea captain and was born at sea He passed his early life *in California and is an American citizen* Mr Neandross began his art studies in the art school of Cooper Union New York and afterward went to Copenhagen *and studied under Sinding and Krohn* Several of his works have been purchased by European cities One of them is a monument in the public square of Copenhagen

THE TIBETAN MONASTERY OF KANMA.



This sketch was made by a member of the British expedition recently sent into the forbidden land of Tibet The curious structure half fortress and half convent like so many of the religious establishments of this remarkable country is perched on the summit of a mountain and is to be reached only by means of narrow passages The lamas who design these almost inaccessible retreats are so imbued with the spirit of exclusiveness that the entrances to these aerial hermitages are known to only a few persons and intercourse with the outer world is carried on by means of baskets let down from the height to receive the contributions of the faithful Some of these monasteries have resisted the English explorers and have been regularly besieged

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® imag serial 40685 NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®